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H. I. SMITH, EDITOR.

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THE ITEM is but \$1 a year.

VETOED BY CLEVELAND.

The President Refuses to Sign the Immigration Bill.

Washington, March 3.—The president last night sent to the house of representatives a message vetoing the immigration bill. The principal points of the message are as follows:

"A radical departure from our national policy relating to immigration is here presented. Heretofore we have welcomed all who came to us from other lands, except those whose moral or physical condition or history threatened danger to our national welfare and safety. A century's stupendous growth, largely due to the assimilation and thrift of millions of sturdy and patriotic adopted citizens, attests the success of this generous and free handed policy.

"It is said that the quality of recent immigration is undesirable. The time is quite within recent memory when the same thing was said of immigrants who, with their descendants, are now numbered among our best citizens.

"It is said that too many immigrants settle in our cities, thus dangerously increasing their idle and vicious population. This is certainly a disadvantage. It cannot be shown, however, that it affects all our cities, nor that it is permanent; nor does it appear that this condition, where it exists, demands as its remedy the reversal of our present immigration policy.

"The claim is also made that the influx of foreign laborers deprives of the opportunity to work those who are better entitled than they to the privilege of earning their livelihood by daily toil. So far as this condition now exists among our people, it must be conceded to be a result of phenomenal business depression. With the advent of settled and wholesome financial and economic governmental policies, and a consequent encouragement to the activity of capital, the misfortunes of unemployed labor should to a great extent at least be remedied. In the meantime those most willing and best entitled ought to be able to secure the advantages of such work as there is to do.

"I cannot believe that we would be protected against these evils by limiting immigration to those who can read and write in any language twenty-five words of our constitution. In my opinion it is infinitely more safe to admit a hundred thousand immigrants who, though unable to read and write, seek among us only a home and opportunity to work, than to admit one of those unruly agitators and enemies of governmental control who can not only read and write, but delights in arousing by inflammatory speech the illiterate and peacefully inclined to discontent and tumult.

"Violence and disorder do not originate with illiterate laborers. They are the victims of the educated agitator. The ability to read and write affords, in my opinion, a misleading test of contented industry and supplies unsatisfactory evidence of desirable citizenship or a proper appreciation of the benefits of our institutions.

The prohibition against the employment of aliens upon any public works of the United States is in line with other legislation of a like character. It is quite a different thing, however, to declare it a crime for an alien to come regularly and habitually into the United States for the purpose of obtaining work from private parties, if such alien returns from time to time to a foreign country, and to constitute any employment of such alien a criminal offense.

When we consider these provisions of the bill in connection with our long northern frontier, and recall the friendly intercourse between the people who are neighbors on the other side, the provisions of this bill affecting them must be regarded as illiberal, narrow and un-American. Such unfriendly legislation could hardly fail to provoke retaliatory measures, to the injury of many of our citizens who now find employment on adjoining foreign soil."

Tillman on Armor Plate.

Washington, March 2.—There was an acrimonious discussion in the senate yesterday on the naval bill. In discussing armor plate Senator Tillman intimated that the manufacturers had their paid agents in the senate. Senator Hawley declared that the insinuation was "unworthy of a gentleman." But Tillman went on to denounce the methods by which the government paid excessive prices, and denounced the president for remitting the fine imposed on the Carnegies for defective armor plate.

Long Day's Work for Congressmen.

Washington, March 3.—Both houses of congress remained in session until after midnight, the lower house being in session until 3 o'clock this morning. The senate yesterday agreed to the House amendments to the international monetary conference bill, and just before adjournment passed the deficiency appropriation bill. The house continued to act on the sugar bounty

THE WARNING TO GREECE.

Must Withdraw Vessels and Troops from Crete Within Six Days.

Athens, March 3.—The representatives of the powers presented identical notes yesterday afternoon to the Greek government. It declares that the island of Crete will be converted completely into an autonomous state, under the suzerainty of the sultan, and demands that the Greek vessels and troops be withdrawn within six days. The note says that the powers are entirely agreed upon a course of action to put an end to a situation which it was not within their power to prevent, but which, if continued, would gravely compromise the peace of Europe. Greece is solemnly warned that unless the aforesaid withdrawal occurs within six days the powers will not hesitate to take any coercive steps necessary to enforce it, and their decision is irrevocable.

Major Bor, the British reorganizer of the gendarmerie in Crete, offered 50 mutineers three months' wages. On their third refusal to accept the offer he ordered them to yield up their arms. His command being disregarded, a body of Italian and Russian sailors advanced to force open the door of the building where the mutineers were. The latter fired, and hit an Italian on the wrist. The sailors poured a volley through the door and windows, to which the mutineers replied, beating back the sailors. The firing lasted two minutes, when the mutineers yielded. Two were killed, in addition to Sulleman. The mutineers were arrested and taken on board a British warship.

New Method of Casting Copper.

New York, March 3.—In the current issue of The Electrical Review is the announcement of a new discovery in the art of casting copper. Copper is ordinarily cast by the use of alloys. It is stated that the new metal is cast pure, which foundrymen have heretofore considered an impossibility. The new metal possesses an additional tensile strength of 33 1-3 per cent, and a much higher percentage of elasticity has been developed, and it has a conductivity of 95 per cent, as compared with the best rolled copper. This will cause distinct changes in the building of dynamos, motors, railway apparatus, etc., because the new copper is believed to carry the same amount of current with one-third the amount of metal.

Legislators Off for Washington.

Harrisburg, March 3.—Both branches of the legislature have taken a recess until next Monday night to allow the members to attend the inauguration. The Pennsylvania Railroad company has placed a special train at their disposal to carry them to Washington and back. The train left Harrisburg this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The senate held one session yesterday, at which the calendar was cleared of first reading bills, and a large number of others passed second reading. The house held three sessions, at which many measures passed second and third reading. The Seyfert bill prohibiting football playing was defeated. Mr. Seyfert characterized the game as far more brutal than prize fighting.

The Plague in India.

Bombay, March 3.—The official report shows that the number of deaths from natural causes in Bombay for the week ending Feb. 26 is 1,525, and the number of deaths from the plague reported in the district is 730. The reduction in the total number of deaths is a satisfactory sign, but some of those who left Bombay out of fear of the plague are now returning here from other infected places which had been most drastic measures will be enforced by the military and other authorities. The plague tends to spread in the Thana and Surat districts and it is still severe in the Coorla and Bandora districts.

Great Britain's Growing Navy.

London, March 3.—The statement of the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen, on the navy estimates for 1897-98 was issued last night. The expenditures are placed at £199,190,000, being an increase of \$5,000 over the last year's estimates. Four battleships, three third class cruisers, two sloops, four gunboats, two torpedo destroyers and a new royal yacht will be commenced, making 108 ships building, of which number 66 will be completed during the year. There will also be an increase of 6,179 men and 121 officers in the navy.

Another Veto Urged.

New York, March 3.—President Cleveland was sent the following telegram yesterday: "We respectfully ask you to refuse your approval to the sundry civil appropriation bill if it shall contain any clauses revoking the forest reservations recently made by your executive order. That order was a great benefaction which prevents the devastation of a great domain of enormous public importance. That domain should not be sacrificed for selfish and private purposes. The telegram was signed by W. W. Garrison, Charles S. Fairchild, Edward M. Shepard and eight other leading citizens."

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Leading Topics of Discussion Among the State's Lawmakers.

Harrisburg, Feb. 26.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Vaughn reported from the committee on congressional apportionment a bill to reapportion the congressional districts of the state. The bill apportions the state into 30 districts, doing away with the two offices of congressmen-at-large. By the provisions of the bill Philadelphia and Allegheny each gains a congressman.

Mr. Sproul introduced a bill to make a reduction of 40 per cent, more or less, in the Philadelphia telephone service charges, and to establish the maximum charges of the whole state. It makes the maximum charges, within a radius of two miles from the exchange, \$5 a month in all cities with a population of 100,000, and \$4 in all other cities, towns and villages. An additional charge of \$1 per month for each mile beyond the two mile limit is allowed, and where two telephones are subscribed for by one person the maximums within the two mile radius are to be \$5 and \$3.50, according to which side of the 100,000 line the population is on. The penalty for violation of the act is a fine of \$500.

In the house the bill repealing the local option law in the borough of Verona was killed by a vote of 66 to 73, less than a constitutional majority voting. The same fate befell the bill repealing the prohibitory law in Fayette county.

Both houses adjourned until Monday evening.

Harrisburg, March 2.—The governor sent to the house last night a communication giving notice of his disapproval of a resolution that all materials of every kind and character used in the construction of the proposed capitol building shall be of Pennsylvania product, whether natural or manufactured, and that all architects, contractors and laborers employed, whether skilled or unskilled, in and about the capitol shall be citizens of Pennsylvania. He declares that the resolution is un-American and sectional.

More Successes for British Invaders.

Brass, March 3.—The expedition of the Niger company, under command of Sir George Goldie, have captured the town of Florin after two days' fighting. Severe losses were inflicted on the natives. After capturing Bida, the capital of Nupe, the expedition marched against the emir of Florin, which was also captured. These captures will place a large territory under the direct control of the Niger company.

Leading Religious Editor Dead.

New York, March 3.—The Rev. George S. Mallory, editor of The Churchman, died here yesterday, aged 59 years. Dr. Mallory was graduated from Trinity college in the class of 1858, and from Berkely Divinity school at Middletown, Conn., in 1862. For two years afterward he was professor of ancient languages at Trinity, and from 1864 to 1872 had the chair of literature and oratory. In 1866 he became editor of The Churchman, which he also owned at the time of his death.

Interesting Mining Statistics.

Shamokin, Pa., March 3.—The annual report of the Seventh anthracite district for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896, has just been completed by Mine Inspector Brennan. It shows that the 47 mines produced 5,600,000 tons of coal, a decrease of 500,000 tons from the preceding year. Employment was given to 20,135 men and boys an average of 170 days each. There were 76 fatal and 106 non-fatal accidents, creating 21 widows and 27 orphans.

An Absconding Naval Paymaster.

Newport, R. I., March 3.—Naval Paymaster Corwine, who has been on duty here, has absconded, and has taken his check book with him. It is stated that he cashed a check for \$5,000 last Saturday, and has not been seen since. Instructions have been given for his arrest, and the navy department is taking all possible steps to intercept him and to prevent his cashing any further checks.

Reduced Wages for Mine Workers.

Hazleton, Pa., March 3.—A cut in wages, to go into immediate effect, was announced by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company yesterday. The bosses bear the heaviest reduction. Those receiving \$160 a month are reduced to \$75, and all other employees down to laborers are cut in proportion, the latter from 90 to 80 cents a day. It is announced that the Lehigh Valley Coal company will make a similar reduction.

No Statue in Butler's Memory.

Boston, March 3.—The proposition to erect a \$50,000 equestrian statue of General B. F. Butler, to be placed on the state house grounds, was the subject of a lively hearing before the committee on military affairs and the state house committee yesterday. Ex-Representative Thurston, of North Bridge, made a stirring speech in remembrance. He said the statue would educate the youth to the idea that greatness and not character is honor. "A statue will not honor Butler; it may dishonor ourselves," he said.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, Feb. 25.

The skeletons of five persons have been found about a mile and a half from Bayside, L. I.

Charles Colender, the old time minstrel and at one time a well known theatrical manager, died in Chicago last night of heart disease.

Mrs. Cleveland and her children arrived at their Princeton (N. J.) home yesterday. Mrs. Cleveland will return to Washington for the inauguration.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, wants the high court of the South African republic put under the volksraad. He says it is necessary in view of the attempts of Cecil Rhodes to undermine the republic.

Friday, Feb. 26.

William J. Bryan lectured in New Haven last night, and was enthusiastically greeted.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian Arctic explorer, is to lecture in this country next fall.

Ambassador to Italy McVeagh and his family will leave Rome on Monday to return to America.

A street car in Chicago was run down by a Chicago and Eastern Illinois train and three people killed.

Recently the city of Richmond Va., ordered the Bell Telephone company to remove its polls and wires. The company appealed to the courts, and is sustained.

Saturday, Feb. 27.

Canada's premier, Sir Wilfred Laurier, urges the pope to appoint a papal delegate for Canada.

Two Indians have been arrested in North Dakota suspected of having killed the Spicer family, near Minerva, N. D., a few days ago.

Receiving a letter from his sweetheart in Philadelphia, discarding him, 21-year-old James Salverdio killed himself at his home in Brooklyn.

Affidavits have been prepared at Boise, Idaho, and more, it is said, are to be secured, showing that Senator Heitfeld's election was brought about by corrupt methods.

L. R. Jones, the American recently arrested in England charged with having committed large forgeries in New York, was formally surrendered for extradition in London yesterday.

Monday, March 1.

In a mine fire at Zacatecas, Mexico, 170 miners perished.

The insurgents have completely cordoned Candia, Crete, and a famine is threatened in that city.

The attorney for the heirs of Editor J. B. McCullagh, of St. Louis, has received letters from six persons, claiming a share in the estate.

The national senate held a session yesterday lasting from 3 p. m. until 11 o'clock last night. The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed.

General Julio Sanguilly, recently released from a Cuban prison through the efforts of Consul General Lee arrived at Key West yesterday.

Mrs. Clara Foltz and daughter, being refused refreshments in a New York restaurant after 9 o'clock because not escorted, sued the proprietors for \$5,000 damages.

Henry Hammer, of New York, driven temporarily insane by the death of his mother on his wedding day, drove bride, sister and aunt from the house with a knife and clubbed a policeman with a rifle.

Tuesday, March 2.

Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, our ambassador to Italy, left Rome for home yesterday.

Governor Griggs last night nominated Justice William J. Magie as chief justice of New Jersey's supreme court.

The Oklahoma legislature has passed a bill making it a crime for white and colored children to attend the same school.

The left wing of the great St. Bernard monastery in Switzerland has been destroyed by an avalanche. No lives were lost.

William J. Koerner, the newspaper artist who murdered his sweetheart, Rose A. Redgate, in New York, has been sentenced to death.

Wednesday, March 3.

A supposed Cuban filibustering expedition left Barnet, N. J., yesterday.

A strike of 10,000 railroad miners in the Pittsburg district is impending.

Three students of Princeton university were yesterday suspended for hazing.

A thousand New York cloakmakers went on strike last night, and it is believed 12,000 more will go out.

Garrett Simmons, 56 years old, committed suicide by shooting at his home near Sellersville, Pa.

Just before dying, John A. Best, a grocer of East Grange, N. J., declared his fatal injuries had been caused by his wife.

American residents of Berlin have sent a petition to Major McKinley urging the retention of Mr. Uhl as ambassador to Germany.

Live Stock Markets.

New York, March 3.—The American stock market today was active and prices were generally higher. The cotton market was also active and prices were higher. The sugar market was quiet and prices were steady. The wool market was active and prices were higher.

from at \$5.00 yd.

It cost New York City over \$60,000 to get rid of the last "beautiful snow."

According to the recent census the population of Greece is 2,418,000 souls, or an increase of 230,000 over the figures of 1889

The eminent Hebraist, Professor Myers, of the University of Bonn, Germany, is quoted as authority for the assertion that the language spoken by Jesus Christ was not Hebrew, but Aramaic, a language now extinct.

The German Minister of War has issued a general order to the effect that military honors are no longer to be rendered at the funerals of officers who have committed suicide, whose names are likewise henceforth to be made public instead of being kept a secret.

Italy has forty-eight per cent. illiterate people; France and Belgium about fifteen per cent. In Hungary the illiterates number forty-three per cent.; in Austria, thirty-nine per cent., and in Ireland twenty-one per cent. In India only 11,000,000 out of 250,000,000 can read and write.

The New York Tribune remarks: The list of heroes of the African race is not overcrowded, and Maceo finds plenty of room on its roster. Irrespective of his race, he will be eternally remembered by Cuba as one of her martyrs and deliverers. His were the deeds that shine in the sudden making of splendid names, and his place in history is in no need of a trocha to defend it.

Says the St. Louis Republic: The wail over the proof of the degeneracy of American society to be found on the divorce records is not justified by the facts. The marriages that find their way into the divorce courts are few and far between. Because the divorce cases always crop out in print and the happy marriages run along in obscurity, the social reformers conclude that society is going to destruction.

Land well stocked with the saw palmetto, which was long looked upon as hardly worth despising in Florida, can be bought in the Keuka region at \$1.25 an acre, and the plant is likely to prove yet one of the most valuable products of the state. Coffee made from the pits is said to have a fine flavor and to be wholesome. A cordial manufactured from it is said, in the Trenton (N.J.) American to make a spirit-broken sick man look upon life with new courage. And the roots are well stored with tannin.

The attention that soil culture is receiving in the West has determined the Burlington Railroad Company to establish a number of experimental stations, or "model farms," in Kansas and Nebraska, in order to demonstrate the advantage of the most improved methods of soil culture and to lead the farmers of Nebraska and Kansas to new efforts in this direction and enable them to become independent, even in so-called drought sections and "dry years."

Incidentally the company expects returns from its investments in the increase of the regular crop, necessitating heavy freight and passenger traffic. Mr. John Francis has just returned from a trip over Nebraska and Kansas, where he has established model farms at Oberlin, Kan., and at McCook, Holdrege, Alma and Broken Bow, Neb. Something was done in this line by the company last year, and with immensely satisfactory results. The farms consist of forty acres in each station under the immediate supervision of a practical and tried farmer of the neighborhood. Each farm will be visited frequently by one of the learned corps of professors under Professor Campbell, all of whom are skilled in the new method. Nebraska and Kansas farm staples—corn, wheat, rye, oats and potatoes—can be produced. The farming at the experiment stations is conducted primarily on the theory that the rainfall of the west is ample and abundant for all practical farming purposes, but that owing to capillary attraction the moisture escapes from the earth before it performs its proper and desired functions. The new method will contribute to retard the action of nature's law at critical moments and retain the moisture.

PRINCESS TOM.

RICHEST AND MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN IN ALASKA.

She Built Up Her Wealth by Successful Business Ventures—Her House is Filled With Valuables.

THE orvus dalli, the Rocky Mountain white sheep, is one of the rarest of North American mammalia, writes Professor Lewis S. Dyche in the Chicago Times-Herald. It is so rare that not one specimen of it is to be found in a museum in the world. These sheep have been described by Government scientists and named in honor of Dr. William H. Dall, of the Smithsonian Institution, and fragmentary specimens have been brought to civilization by Indians and hunters, but a complete and perfect specimen was not seen, save on its native heights in the mountains of Alaska, until I brought back seventeen last fall.

I left Lawrence June 1 last for Alaska, where I hoped to find the white sheep. I went from Seattle to Sitka, and thence to Juneau, where I had the pleasure of meeting the most remarkable woman in Alaska, Princess Tom, the Hetty Green of the North, who welcomed me to her home and showed me her manifold treasures, as well as her latest husband.

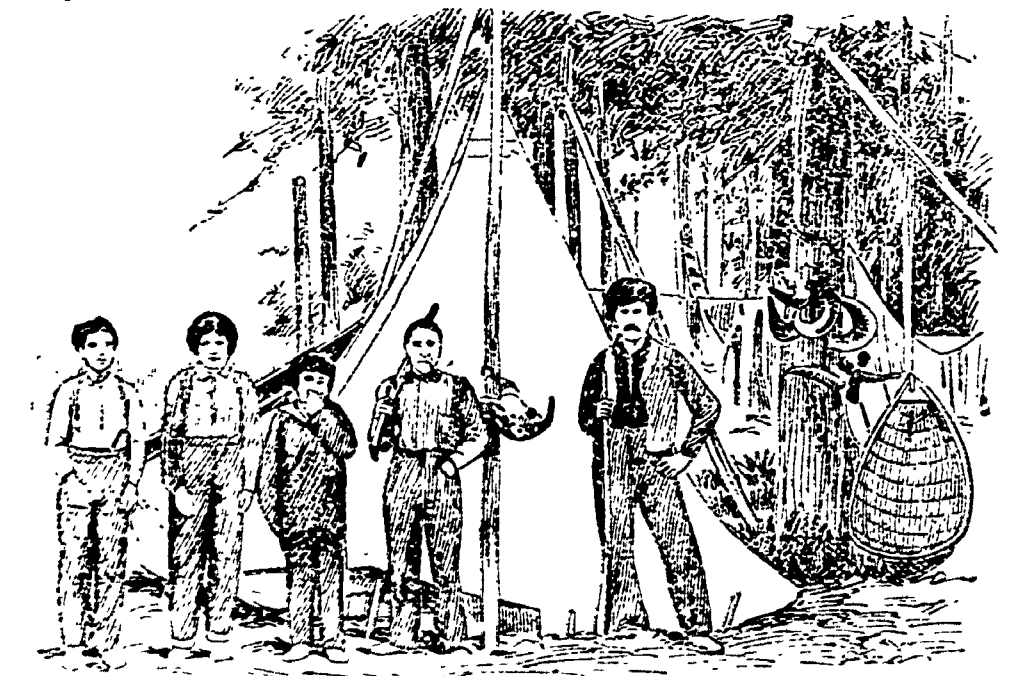
I was introduced to Princess Tom by Miss Florence Campbell, a teacher and missionary at Juneau, who was graduated at the Haskell Institute for Indians at Lawrence. Princess Tom speaks only commercial English, and only enough of that to enable her to drive a trade, at which she is very expert. Therefore I had to enlist the



PRINCESS TOM.

services of Miss Campbell to interpret my expressions of regard.

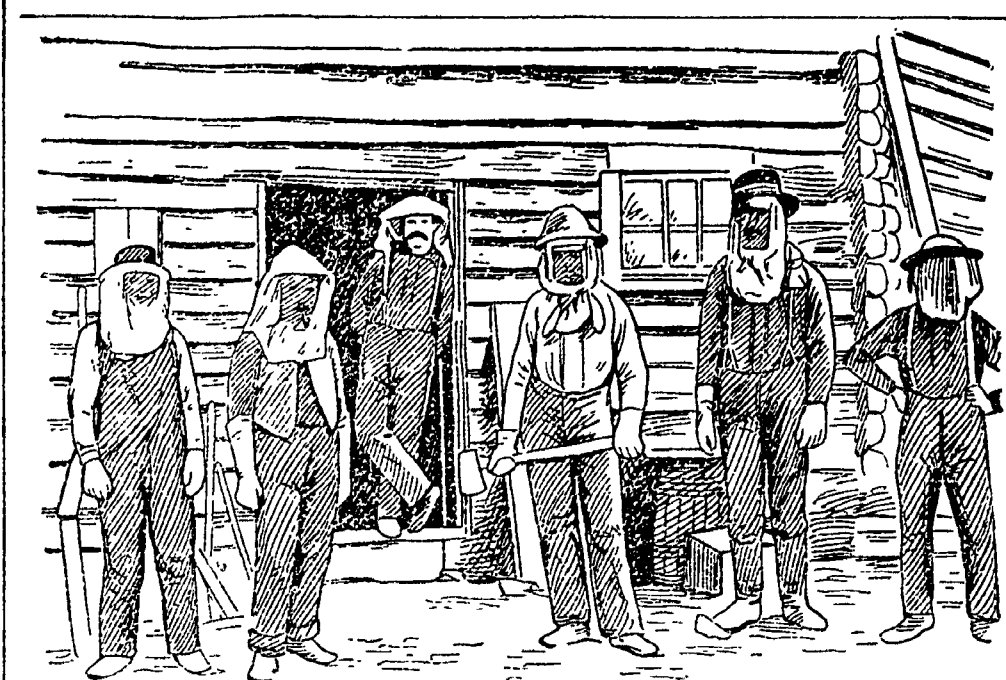
Princess Tom is short and squat and about sixty years old. She is keen in her judgment of men, and took quite a fancy to me, although she could not understand why I had journeyed so far for a few paltry sheepskins, while I might have taken back the much more valuable peltry of sea otters and blue foxes. When Miss Campbell explained to her that I was impelled more by scientific interest and love of hunting than the love of dollars, she marveled still more, because the white men she had met were hunters of dollars.



DYCHE AND HIS SHEEP-HUNTING EXPEDITION IN CAMP.

"See, I buy a man," said Princess Tom to me through Miss Campbell. "I pay 500 blankets for him to marry." She pointed to a grinning, fat-faced young fellow, who was her fifth husband. "She says she will buy you, too, if you are for sale," said Miss Campbell, laughing. And when I said I was not for sale, she took from her finger a silver ring, shaped like a snake, wonderfully chased in the Alaskan fashion and set with a turquoise, and placed it on my finger as a token of good will. Then she set about to show me her treasures and

allowed me to photograph her. She desired me to photograph her fat young husband also, but he ran off like a bashful boy and hid himself in the town. Her house, a very comfortable frame structure, modernly built, is full of every description of Indian treasure, blankets, skins, baskets of wonderful workmanship, copper kettles and domestic utensils fashioned by the Russians in the days before



DRESSED AGAINST THE MOSQUITO PLAGUE IN ALASKA.

American possession. Her chiefest treasure, besides the good American \$20 gold pieces, are her sea otter skins. The sea otter fur is the court fur of both Russia and China, and is therefore in great demand at ruinous prices. The sea otter has been so assiduously hunted and is now so wary that good skins, rough dried, are worth anywhere from \$100 to \$300 each. In one room of her house this Alaskan Princess has piles of cedar chests full of sea otter skins, of which she is in no hurry to dispose. In all she must own about 500 skins, and she has a large number of native hunters out in her sloops constantly looking for more, so insatiable is her desire for them.

To an Alaskan Indian a blanket is a tangible token of wealth as a pony is to a prairie Indian. Warmth and food is the end of successful existence to the fat Alaskan, hence a blanket means something to him. Passage over the great stretches of unwalkable prairie is necessary to the Indian farther east, and to him wealth is best represented by a pony. A blanket and a pony; a blanket and a kayak, a skin canoe, is the acme of wealth to both types. Princess Tom has enough kayaks and blankets for an Alaskan king's ransom, if there were such a person. Some of the Alaskan blankets are very beautiful, and Princess Tom owns only the choicest, which she keeps in piles in her treasure room.

The Yakutat Indians of Alaska are the most expert basket makers of the North. They weave them of grasses and tender willow wood split into long silky strips. Their decorative methods, when they forsake totems, are very similar to those of the Yaqui and other Southern Indians. Some of their baskets are so closely woven that they will hold water. Princess Tom, being a Yakutat, has a passion for baskets, and is the owner of some of the finest specimens it has been my fortune to see. The mark of the totem is over all of Princess Tom's treasures, whether blankets, baskets, furs, chests or ships that go down to the sea.

Princess Tom was a young woman when she began to trade. The trading instinct was as strong in her as ever it was in Jay Gould or in Russell Sage. She began by peddling the furs taken by her husband, and finding that she was skilled in trade she also made deals for the husbands of her friends and neighbors. Then she saw a good chance to make good trades for herself, and bought furs from other In-

ments made from the shining yellow coin of the United States. Some of her bracelets have as many as fifteen \$20 gold pieces in them, and when Princess Tom decks herself out in her golden coin jewelry she is a person of weight. Her golden treasure is hidden away in a variety of places, and, as she never spends any of it, it is getting to be a burden, especially as she cannot look at it very often for



fear of attracting covetous eyes to its resting places.

Princess Tom's mail is something enormous, considering all things. Impetuous persons who have heard of her and rely upon her being a simple Indian maiden with a lot of money she does not know how to spend, write begging letters. Miss Campbell reads these to her whenever a sufficient number have accumulated to make it worth while. After the fashion of writers of begging letters, most of these begin by stating that the person who writes has heard of the good and beneficent Princess Tom, and admires her for her ability and wealth. This sort of thing the princess enjoys, because she really believes in human nature, but as soon as the reader comes to that portion of the letter which begs or demands money the princess flies into a rage and will hear no more of it, for the old lady loves her wealth exceedingly.

As the employer of a large number of traders, hunters, boatmen and agents and the owner of a number of virtual slaves, Princess Tom is kept reasonably busy looking after her affairs. Her husbands, of which there are five, are graded in her estimation. The oldest does no work, those of the middle-aged men who possess sufficient intelligence assist her in managing her affairs. The youngest and latest is being "raised a pet," and he seems to realize that he has a good position.



ALASKAN CHILDREN.

I had several interpreted talks with Princess Tom and found her to be an unusually intelligent Indian woman as well as a good American. Her observations about American affairs, and particularly those relating or of interest to Alaska, showed good sense and more information than one would suspect. She hoped, she said, to see the time when Alaska would be more closely governed and the vast interests of the territory opened to intelligent trade. She knows intimately the details of hunting fur-bearing animals, and I judge that she could not be easily fooled by her agents and middlemen. She brought some of her choicest sea otter skins out for my inspection, and displayed an intimate knowledge of their use in other countries and their value. She also insisted that her photograph be taken with one of her sea otter skins hanging over her arm. She carries a gold watch, of which she well knows the uses, and although she owns a good deal of jewelry, seldom wears any of it. Her clothes she has made in the American fashion, as nearly as Alaskan seamstresses can copy it.

I asked her if she intended visiting the United States, and described to her the ease of traveling across the great stretches of country lying between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. She said that she knew all about that, and had heard of Chicago and New York and Washington, and knew their populations, but she was now too old. When younger travel was not so easily accomplished, and she was not so rich, but now she could not leave her business and the East must get along without her.

She does not make friendships easily with white men, and has never allowed anyone to photograph her. Through the good offices of Miss Campbell, however, I was enabled to establish such confidence that she readily granted my request to photograph her, and grew quite interested in it, although she insisted on looking into the camera as soon as I had taken it, and could not or would not under-

stand why this was not possible until after the plate had been developed.

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Accounted For.



Cliff—"Yes, Miss Catter, that girl once made a fool of me!"

Miss Catter—"Oh, is that the way it happened?"—New York Journal.

It cost New York City over \$60,000 to get rid of the last "beautiful snow."

According to the recent census the population of Greece is 2,418,000 souls, or an increase of 230,000 over the figures of 1889.

The eminent Hebraist, Professor Myers, of the University of Bonn, Germany, is quoted as authority for the assertion that the language spoken by Jesus Christ was not Hebrew, but Aramaic, a language now extinct.

The German Minister of War has issued a general order to the effect that military honors are no longer to be rendered at the funerals of officers who have committed suicide, whose names are likewise henceforth to be made public instead of being kept a secret.

Italy has forty-eight per cent. illiterate people; France and Belgium about fifteen per cent. In Hungary the illiterates number forty-three per cent.; in Austria, thirty-nine per cent., and in Ireland twenty-one per cent. In India only 11,000,000 out of 250,000,000 can read and write.

The New York Tribune remarks: The list of heroes of the African race is not overcrowded, and Maceo finds plenty of room on its roster. Irrespective of his race, he will be eternally remembered by Cuba as one of her martyrs and deliverers. His were the deeds that shine in the sudden making of splendid names, and his place in history is in no need of a trocha to defend it.

Says the St. Louis Republic: The wail over the proof of the degeneracy of American society to be found on the divorce records is not justified by the facts. The marriages that find their way into the divorce courts are few and far between. Because the divorce cases always crop out in print and the happy marriages run along in obscurity, the social reformers conclude that society is going to destruction.

Land well stocked with the saw palmetto, which was long looked upon as hardly worth despising in Florida, can be bought in the Keuka region at \$1.25 an acre, and the plant is likely to prove yet one of the most valuable products of the state. Coffee made from the pits is said to have a fine flavor and to be wholesome. A cordial manufactured from it is said, in the Trenton (N.J.) American to make a spirit-broken sick man look upon life with new courage. And the roots are well stored with tannin.

The attention that soil culture is receiving in the West has determined the Burlington Railroad Company to establish a number of experimental stations, or "model farms," in Kansas and Nebraska, in order to demonstrate the advantage of the most improved methods of soil culture and to lead the farmers of Nebraska and Kansas to new efforts in this direction and enable them to become independent, even in so-called drought sections and "dry years." Incidentally the company expects returns from its investments in the increase of the regular crop, necessitating heavy freight and passenger traffic. Mr. John Francis has just returned from a trip over Nebraska and Kansas, where he has established model farms at Oberlin, Kan., and at McCook, Holdrege, Alma and Broken Bow, Neb. Something was done in this line by the company last year, and with immensely satisfactory results. The farms consist of forty acres in each station under the immediate supervision of a practical and tried farmer of the neighborhood. Each farm will be visited frequently by one of the learned corps of professors under Professor Campbell, all of whom are skilled in the new method. Nebraska and Kansas farm staples—corn, wheat, rye, oats and potatoes—will be produced. The farming at the experiment stations is conducted primarily on the theory that the rainfall of the west is ample and abundant for all practical farming purposes, but that owing to capillary attraction the moisture escapes from the earth before it performs its proper and desired functions. The new method will contribute to retard the action of nature's law at critical moments and retain the moisture.

PRINCESS TOM.

RICHEST AND MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN IN ALASKA.

She Built Up Her Wealth by Successful Business Ventures—Her House is Filled With Valuables.

THE orvus dalli, the Rocky Mountain white sheep, is one of the rarest of North American mammals, writes Professor Lewis S. Dyer in the Chicago Times-Herald. It is so rare that not one specimen of it is to be found in a museum in the world. These sheep have been described by Government scientists and named in honor of Dr. William H. Dall, of the Smithsonian Institution, and fragmentary specimens have been brought to civilization by Indians and hunters, but a complete and perfect specimen was not seen, save on its native heights in the mountains of Alaska, until I brought back seventeen last fall.

I left Lawrence June 1 last for Alaska, where I hoped to find the white sheep. I went from Seattle to Sitka, and thence to Juneau, where I had the pleasure of meeting the most remarkable woman in Alaska, Princess Tom, the Hetty Green of the North, who welcomed me to her home and showed me her manifold treasures, as well as her latest husband.

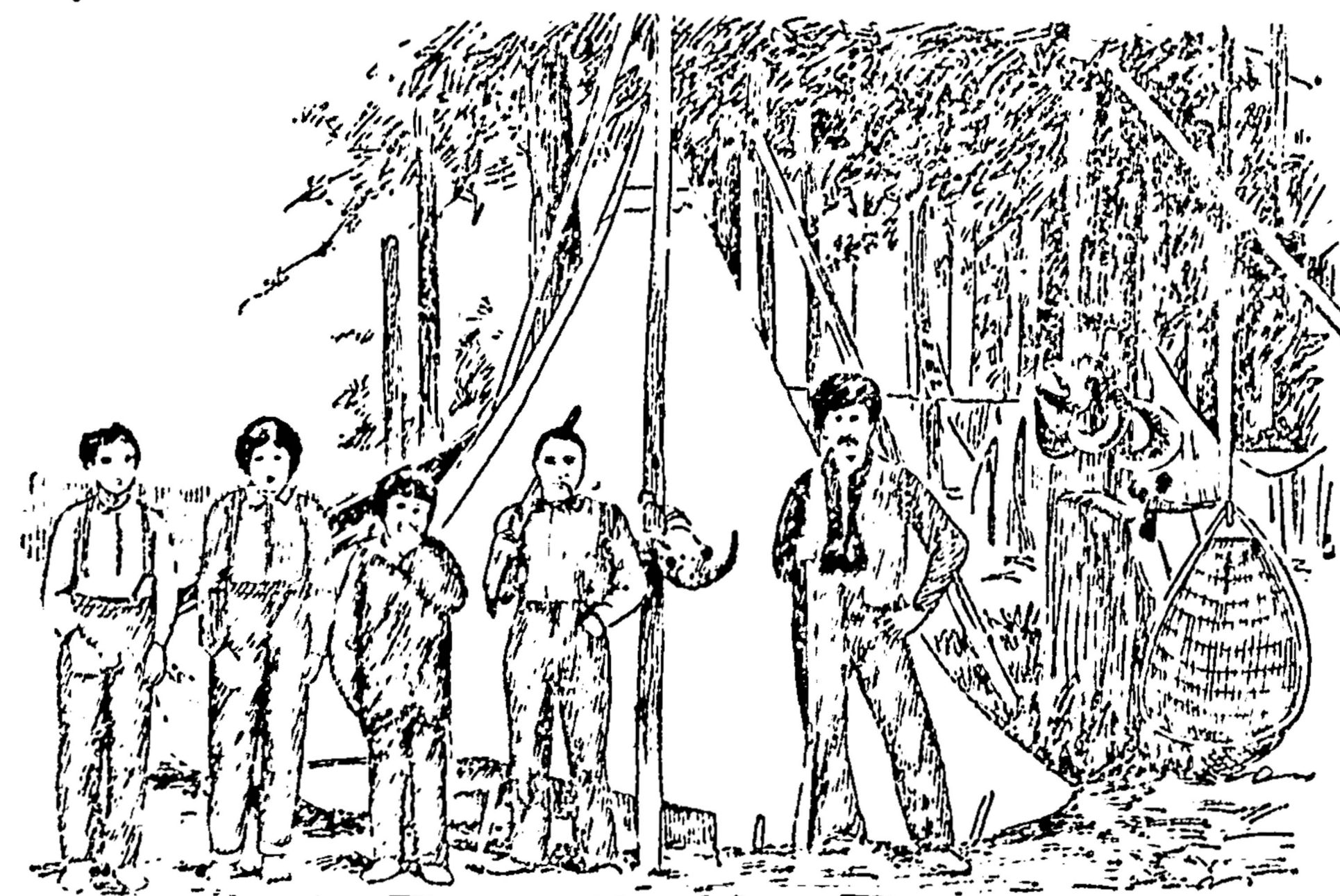
I was introduced to Princess Tom by Miss Florence Campbell, a teacher and missionary at Juneau, who was graduated at the Haskell Institute for Indians at Lawrence. Princess Tom speaks only commercial English, and only enough of that to enable her to drive a trade, at which she is very expert. Therefore I had to enlist the



PRINCESS TOM.

services of Miss Campbell to interpret my expressions of regard.

Princess Tom is short and squat and about sixty years old. She is keen in her judgment of men, and took quite a fancy to me, although she could not understand why I had journeyed so far for a few paltry sheepskins, while I might have taken back the much more valuable peltry of sea otters and blue foxes. When Miss Campbell explained to her that I was impelled more by scientific interest and love of hunting than the love of dollars, she marveled still more, because the white men she had met were hunters of dollars.



DYER AND HIS SHEEP-HUNTING EXPEDITION IN CAMP.

"See, I buy a man," said Princess Tom to me through Miss Campbell. "I pay 500 blankets for him to marry." She pointed to a grinning, fat-faced young fellow, who was her fifth husband. "She says she will buy you, too, if you are for sale," said Miss Campbell, laughing. And when I said I was not for sale, she took from her finger a silver ring, shaped like a snake, wonderfully chased in the Alaska fashion and set with a turquoise, and placed it on my finger as a token of good will. Then she set about to show me her treasures and

allowed me to photograph her. She desired me to photograph her fat young husband also, but he ran off like a bashful boy and hid himself in the town. Her house, a very comfortable frame structure, modernly built, is full of every description of Indian treasure, blankets, skins, baskets of wonderful workmanship, copper kettles and domestic utensils fashioned by the Russians in the days before

ments made from the shining yellow coin of the United States. Some of her bracelets have as many as fifteen \$20 gold pieces in them, and when Princess Tom decks herself out in her golden coin jewelry she is a person of weight. Her golden treasure is hidden away in a variety of places, and, as she never spends any of it, it is getting to be a burden, especially as she cannot look at it very often for



DRESSED AGAINST THE MOSQUITO PLAGUE IN ALASKA.

American possession. Her chiefest treasure, besides the good American \$20 gold pieces, are her sea otter skins. The sea otter fur is the court fur of both Russia and China, and is therefore in great demand at ruinous prices. The sea otter has been so assiduously hunted and is now so wary that good skins, rough dried, are worth anywhere from \$100 to \$300 each. In one room of her house this Alaskan Princess has piles of cedar chests full of sea otter skins, of which she is in no hurry to dispose. In all she must own about 500 skins, and she has a large number of native hunters out in her sloops constantly looking for more, so insatiable is her desire for them.

To an Alaskan Indian a blanket is a tangible token of wealth as a pony is to a prairie Indian. Warmth and food is the end of successful existence to the fat Alaskan, hence a blanket means something to him. Passage over the great stretches of unworkable prairie is necessary to the Indian farther east, and to him wealth is best represented by a pony. A blanket and a pony; a blanket and a kayak, a skin canoe, is the acme of wealth to both types. Princess Tom has enough kayaks and blankets for an Alaskan king's ransom, if there were such a person. Some of the Alaskan blankets are very beautiful, and Princess Tom owns only the choicest, which she keeps in piles in her treasure room.

The Yakutat Indians of Alaska are the most expert basket makers of the North. They weave them of grasses and tender willow wool split into long silky strips. Their decorative methods, when they forsake totems, are very similar to those of the Yaqui and other Southern Indians. Some of their baskets are so closely woven that they will hold water. Princess Tom, being a Yakutat, has a passion for baskets, and is the owner of some of the finest specimens it has been my fortune to see. The mark of the totem is over all of Princess Tom's treasures, whether blankets, baskets, furs, chests or ships that go down to the sea.

Princess Tom was a young woman when she began to trade. The trading instinct was as strong in her as ever it was in Jay Gould or in Russell Sage. She began by peddling the furs taken by her husband, and finding that she was skilled in trade she also made deals for the husbands of her friends and neighbors. Then she saw a good chance to make good trades for herself, and bought furs from other In-

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Princess Tom's mail is something enormous, considering all things. Impetuous persons who have heard of her and rely upon her being a simple Indian maiden with a lot of money she does not know how to spend, write begging letters. Miss Campbell reads these to her whenever a sufficient number have accumulated to make it worth while. After the fashion of writers of begging letters, most of these begin by stating that the person who writes has heard of the good and beneficent Princess Tom, and admires her for her ability and wealth. This sort of thing the princess enjoys, because she really believes in human nature, but as soon as the reader comes to that portion of the letter which begs or demands money the princess flies into a rage and will hear no more of it, for the old lady loves her wealth exceedingly.

As the employer of a large number of traders, hunters, boatmen and agents and the owner of a number of virtual slaves, Princess Tom is kept reasonably busy looking after her affairs. Her husbands, of which there are five, are graded in her estimation. The oldest does no work, those of the middle-aged men who possess sufficient intelligence assist her in managing her affairs. The youngest and latest is being "raised a pet," and he seems to realize that he has a good position.



ALASKAN CHILDREN.

I had several interpreted talks with Princess Tom and found her to be an unusually intelligent Indian woman as well as a good American. Her observations about American affairs, and particularly those relating to or of interest to Alaska, showed good sense and more information than one would suspect. She hoped, she said, to see the time when Alaska would be more closely governed and the vast interests of the territory opened to intelligent trade. She knows intimately the details of hunting fur-bearing animals, and I judge that she could not be easily fooled by her agents and middlemen. She brought some of her choicest sea otter skins out for my inspection, and displayed an intimate knowledge of their use in other countries and their value. She also insisted that her photograph be taken with one of her sea otter skins hanging over her arm. She carries a gold watch, of which she well knows the uses, and although she owns a good deal of jewelry, seldom wears any of it. Her clothes she has made in the American fashion, as nearly as Alaskan seamstresses can copy it.

I asked her if she intended visiting the United States, and described to her the ease of traveling across the great stretches of country lying between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. She said that she knew all about that, and had heard of Chicago and New York and Washington, and knew their populations, but she was now too old. When younger travel was not so easily accomplished, and she was not so rich, but now she could not leave her business and the East must get along without her.

She does not make friendships easily with white men, and has never allowed anyone to photograph her. Through the good offices of Miss Campbell, however, I was enabled to establish such confidence that she readily granted my request to photograph her, and grew quite interested in it, although she insisted on looking into the camera as soon as I had taken it, and could not or would not under-

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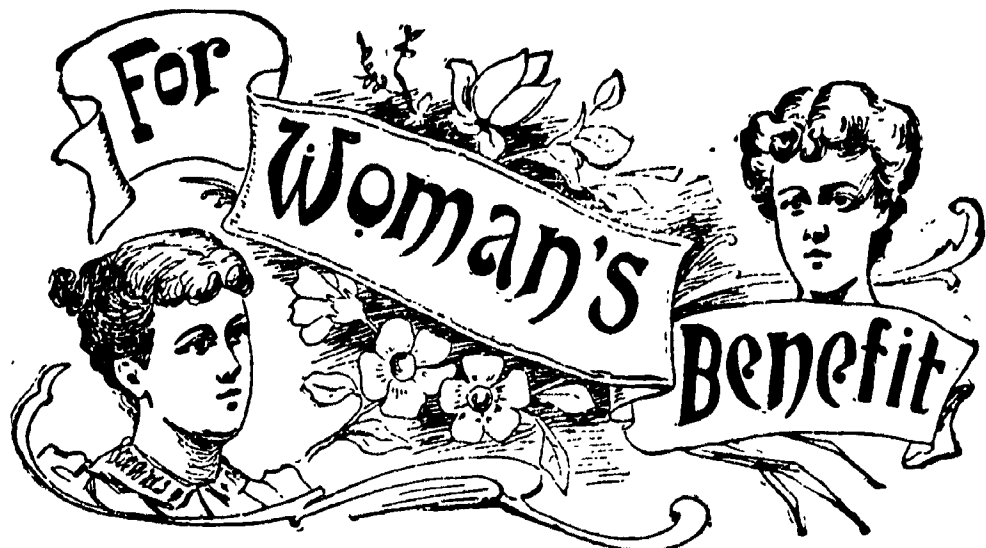
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A RIVAL TO THE FUR MUFF.

The large Empire muffs made of velvet, satin ribbon, chiffon, etc., are elegant rivals of the muffs of various furs. A fur lining is now very generally put into both muffs of fur and the fancy styles. As the ostensible object of this appendage of the toilet is to keep the hands warm, it is curious that no one thought earlier of the fur lining. A cheaper grade of undyed fur that is proof against rubbing off on the gloves answers very well if the muff is velvet, but sable, otter, seal, mink, and other expensive fur muffs should be lined in muslin. — New York Post.

CORSETS GONE BY.

If it really is true that the Queen of Portugal has ordered the women of the court to remove their corsets, we may look out for a fresh assortment of modes. Style in gowns will change, because the fitted frock as we wear it today is not pleasing without stays.

Interest in physical culture will intensify greatly, since with less expected of figure under the clothing. Modes in hats shift with those in gowns, and the same is true of shoes.

Why would it not be an excellent idea to let all of us see in that way the effect of tight clothing upon women?

Of course, common sense would revolt against the exhibition, just as common sense is, and has been, opposed to every effort of the human being to become acquainted with himself. But we are not all governed by common sense, thank heaven!

Let us know the worst about woman and her corsets. It can not be so bad in its effect as not to know it. — St. Louis Star.

FASHIONS IN FURS.

The fashionable fur this year is grebe. Ermine's day is passing, and, though it is still used a little, grebe far surpasses it now in popular favor. The latter is made up in capes, collar-ettes, muffs, — in fact, in everything except a whole jacket. And the variety of styles in which this beautiful fur is used is great enough to suit all tastes, though not all pocketbooks, as it is always expensive.

Very handsome sable capes are made of the whole skin of the animal, head, tail, paws and all, the tail and hind paws making a fringe around the bottom of the cape, the head and front paws running up on the collar. These are the oddest looking things imaginable, like a row of little animals.

Another oddity of the season is a muff made of a whole fox skin, the hind paws and tail on one side, and the head and front paws on the other. When a young lady holds a muff like this under her arm one would think she was carrying around a little fox or a pet dog. These peculiar muffs are of black, blue or silver fox.

Muffs are all enormous this season, so large that a small woman will seem lost behind one. Of course they will be used in all furs to match the cape, jacket or collar. Chinchilla is still very fashionable and many muffs and collars are made of this beautiful gray fur. Hudson's Bay otter is also a great favorite for those who can afford it. When dyed it is like sealskin, but is a thicker fur and wears much longer. A coat or cape of otter would last so long that it would probably go through a great variety of changes in shape before being finally discarded. — New York Herald.

WHY SHE TAKES HIS NAME.

The practice of a woman changing her name on marriage originated from a Roman custom, and came into use after the Roman occupation, says a writer in the Commercial Tribune. Thus, Julia and Octavia, married to Pompey and Cicero, were called by

the Romans Julia of Pompey, Octavia of Cicero, and in later times women in most European countries signed their names in the same way, but omitted the "of." On the other hand, at the beginning of the seventeenth century, the usage seems doubtful, since we find Catharine Burr so signing herself after she had twice married, and we always hear of Lady Jane Grey (not Dudley), Arabella Stuart (not Seymour), etc.

Some persons think that the custom originated from the Scriptural teaching that husband and wife are one. This was the rule of law, so far back as Bracon, and it was decided in the case of Von vs. Smith, in the reign of Elizabeth, that a woman by marriage loses her former name and legally receives the name of her husband. The custom, however, is not universal. In Spain and Portugal married women do not take the names of their husbands, but continue to be known by their own. In many parts of the United States a woman never relinquishes her maiden name, and is called by it as often as by that of her husband. Even in the rural parts of England one often finds a married woman called by her maiden name, and in country districts of Scotland it is sometimes found that both names are used. In many parts of France and Belgium the husband's and wife's names are used together when either of them is mentioned. — New York Tribune.

FASHION NOTES.

Flowered taffeta ribbon with the design outlined in gold and silver threads is seen in sash widths.

Rose, black, two shades of green, corn color and white are shown in an English imported dress.

Toques made of velvet, edged with fur and trimmed with jaunty aligrettes set on the left side, are seen in many of the milliners' windows.

Velvet muffs to match velvet hats are popular. They are lined with silk the color of the hat trimming, and are bordered with fur or with feather trimming.

Boletero jackets of black velvet, edged with a narrow border of mink, beyond which a double frill of black chiffon extends a little, are among the pretty dress novelties.

A great deal of embroidery is used. Entire waists and sleeves of embroidery are made up and draped with ribbons, silk, velvet or the material of the dress with which the waist is to be worn.

Some of the new capes for theatre and opera wear have big rosettes of chiffon on each side of the collar, where it fastens in front, and from these long ends of chiffon float almost to the bottom of the skirt.

Something new in the styles of mourning attire is shown in a dress of Courtland crape and Henrietta cloth. The skirt is of crape mounted on a deep round yoke of Henrietta cloth. The waist and sleeves are of crape, with shoulder-puffs and collar of Henrietta. Graduated straps of the cloth are drawn over the crape waist from shoulder seams to bodice point.

Some of the capes and collar-ettes are plain, but the handsomest are made with a yoke of some other fur, Hudson Bay otter, sealskin or Persian lamb, and around the yoke there is a trimming of little heads of the same fur, with their tiny bead eyes shining. Animals' heads, tails and paws are used on almost all fur garments. Jackets this year are trimmed with great bunches of tails fastened on with a large head. Sealskin and Persian lamb jackets have trimmings of sable tails and heads, a bunch on each side of the front. These trimmings are used instead of last year's collars of a contrasting fur.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Sunlight does not penetrate deeper than 1,200 feet. Very sensitive photographic plates exposed for ten minutes at 400 fathoms deep showed no development of light.

The oyster grows from the inside by throwing out every year rings or circles of a calcareous substance, and experts can tell where the growth begins and ends for the year.

Professor Ramsey, after a series of exhaustive experiments, reports that there is every reason to believe that the elements helium and argon are non-valent; that is, are incapable of forming compounds.

The greyhound seems to have been developed in level, treeless and shrubless countries, where a moving object is visible at a long distance, and great speed is therefore necessary to enable a predaceous animal to overtake its prey.

With relation to light, the sea may be divided into two zones—the diaphonic (transparent), and aphonic (lightless), where no light penetrates. Numerous interesting experiments have been made as to quantity of light in the sea.

The eyeball rests in a cushion of fat, by which it is surrounded on every side. When the system becomes greatly emaciated through disease, this fat is absorbed and the eye sinks further into the head, thus giving the sunken appearance so common in disease.

Lord Kelvin holds that the internal heat of the earth has nothing to do with the climates. The earth, he says, might be of the temperature of white hot iron two thousand feet below the surface, or at the freezing point fifty feet below, without at all affecting a climate.

A British authority says that the life of a locomotive is 500,000 train miles—that is, an engine of up-to-date pattern having run that distance will be worn out and useless. Before its dissolution the fire box of the locomotive will have had to be renewed three times, the wheel tires five or six times, and the crank axles three to five times.

Paper Matches, Now.

The time-honored scheme of rolling up a piece of paper and using it for a lighter has been utilized by an inventor in the manufacture of matches. The invention promises to revolutionize European match manufacturing, and it is perfectly timely, because the wood for this purpose is constantly growing scarcer and more costly, says the National Druggist of England.

The new matches are considerably cheaper than wooden matches and weigh much less—a fact which counts for much in the exportation. The sticks of these matches consist of paper rolled together on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and when immersed in a solution of wax, stearin and similar substances will easily stick together and burn with a bright, smokeless and odorless flame. Strips one inch in width are first drawn through the combustible mass spoken of above, and then turned by machinery into long, thin tubes, pieces of the ordinary length of wood or wax matches being cut off automatically by the machine. When the sticks are cut to size, they are dipped into the phosphorous mass, also by the machine, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface.

Sleep as an Aid to Digestion.

There is a time-honored notion that a nap after meals promotes digestion, and, filled with this belief, a large number of persons habitually take a nap after dinner and think they are doing precisely the best thing for their health. There are other good authorities, too, who claim that sleep during digestion clouds the mind and predisposes those who indulge in it to apoplexy and stupidity. A French scientist has made this subject a study, and by exhaustive experiments has discovered that sleep does not aid digestion, but rest and a horizontal position are of great advantage in promoting the proper conditions for perfect digestion and assimilation of food. — New York Ledger.

Colored physicians of South Carolina have formed a State organization.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

SALT RISING BREAD.

The day before baking make the yeast, as follows: Mix well one teaspoon ginger, a pinch of soda and one-half teaspoon salt, with one-half cup sifted graham flour. Pour on boiling water and stir till free from lumps. Add enough more boiling water until it is of the consistency of rich sweet cream. Set in a warm place to rise. When light, put away for use.

For the bread, take one-half pint warm water, stir thick with sifted flour, add one-third your yeast and set in a kettle of hot, but not scalding water. Set in a warm place to rise. When light take one quart each of hot and cold water, add a tablespoon of salt and one of sugar, and thicken with flour. Then add the rising. Beat well, cover half an inch with flour, let rise again in warm place. When light mix from outside in, knead two or three minutes on the board and each loaf a half minute. Place in well-greased pans. Rub each loaf with melted butter. When light bake in a brisk oven forty-five minutes. This makes very nice and healthful bread and can be made in six hours. The yeast will keep two or three weeks in cool weather and is not injured by freezing. In warm weather make only one-third the quantity of yeast, enough for one baking. — New England Homestead.

THE CARE OF LAMPS.

In a certain household that I know, says a writer in the Boston Journal of Commerce, the lamps are a source of the greatest delight and comfort, for they are always spotlessly clean and they give a light that could not possibly be better or brighter. The reason for this is that the mistress, instead of depending upon any of her several servants to care for the lamps and clean them, herself bestows upon them the necessary attention. When these receive a thorough cleaning—once every six weeks—the reservoirs and burners are boiled in soda and water and dried before the fire, not on cloths, as these might have lint. The cloths that are used for the daily trimming and dusting are frequently boiled to remove the oil. The shades are polished and the lamps filled every day.

The wicks of lamps will absorb more oil if they are thoroughly dried before putting them in the burners. To prevent the lamp from smoking, soak the wick in vinegar and then dry thoroughly. Occasionally washing and boiling the wick in soap and water, rinsing and drying thoroughly, is also a good plan. Every day the charred portion should be rubbed off with a piece of paper or cloth, and once a week the edge of the wick should be trimmed with a sharp pair of scissors. The wick will burn with an even flame if it be cut straight across and slightly round at the sides. The reservoir of a lamp should be kept well filled, but when not in use the wick should be turned down to keep the oil from oozing up between burner and collar, greasing the outside and causing a disagreeable odor. When a lamp is lighted, however, it is better to keep the wick turned up to its full extent to prevent smoking.

To render lamp chimneys less likely to crack they should be put in cold water, which must be brought to the boiling point, after which they should be allowed to cool slowly without removing from the water. Wash the chimneys in ammonia water and wipe dry on soft towels that are free from lint; polish with tissue or newspaper. Rub brown spots with salt or whiting.

Kerosene has always an unpleasant odor, therefore it is better to use the best astral oil for dining room and parlor lamps. Some housekeepers perfume these oils, but this is altogether unnecessary. Never mix two kinds of oil, for the light from such is bad. To make a lamp burn brightly drop in the reservoir a pinch of salt or camphor.

Surprising.

"Look, Gerald! Your father and Captain Armstrong are giving Ella a lesson on the bicycle."

"Yes, Mamma; but why does Ella always fall off on Captain Armstrong's side?" — Punch.

Professional Cards.

DR. E. C. MARKLEY,
DENTIST.
Hanover St., near Center Square,
NEW OXFORD, PA.
Graduate of University of Maryland. Teeth
extracted without pain. Artificial teeth inserted
by all the latest improved methods. Filling
a specialty. 6apr65

Dr. H. ROSS BLACK,
DENTIST.—Office in rooms formerly occupied
by the late Dr. Faber Bango—No. 6 Can-
dle street, HANOVER, PA.

Dr. Wm. HOLLINGER,
DENTIST. Office and Residence,
ABBOTSTOWN, PA.
Will be at Sunday's hotel, New Oxford, every
Wednesday. All the latest appliances.
28Jun85ly

WM. McCLEAN. Late Pres. Judge. **WM. ARCH McCLEAN**
WM. & WM. ARCH McCLEAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office
west side of Baltimore street, third door from
Centre Square.

J. L. KENDLEHART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Lately
practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Get-
tysburg, and resumed practice in the several
courts of Adams county. Office on Baltimore
street, opposite the court house, in the room
recently occupied by the Hon. S. Mc Swope. All
legal business promptly and carefully attended
to.

WM. HERSH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collec-
tions and all legal business promptly at-
tended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite
court house, in room lately occupied by Hon. S.
Mc Swope.

S. S. NEELY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office
on York street, next door to Gettysburg Na-
tional Bank 19oc84

WM. M'SHERRY, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams
county, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend
to all legal business entrusted to him. Office
opposite court house.

J. L. BUTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office
with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spang-
ler building on Baltimore street. Prompt at-
tention given to settlement of estates of deced-
ents, minors, etc.; also to conveying, liens
and collections.

JOHN R. McPHERSON, DONALD P. McPHERSON
McPHERSON & McPHERSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A
Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel"
building. Will attend promptly to all legal
business submitted to them.

EDWARD A. WEAVER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office over Amos Eckert's store, northeast
corner of the Square. Will carefully and
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G. J. BENNER,
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on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occu-
pied by Dr. Breneman's Drug Store.

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL, New Oxford.

GEORGE H. LITTLE, Proprietor.
All modern conveniences. Choicest Wines,
Liquors and Cigars. Beautiful lawns and shade
trees. Ample stabling. Moderate rates. Pitt
street, convenient to depot.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, Gettysburg.

ELIAS FISSEL, Proprietor.
The Hotel has lately been improved and refit-
ted. Parlors on second floor. Restaurant con-
nected with the hotel where everything in sea-
son will be furnished to gentlemen on the first
floor and ladies on the second floor. Bar stocked
with all new goods. First-class hostler will take
Best care of transient horses. Opposite W. M.
Depot, one square from P. & R.

HOTEL GETTYSBURG.

Located on Centre Square, where McClellan
House formerly stood, Gettysburg, Pa.
H. & D. K. MILLER, Proprietors.
Headquarters League American Wheelmen.
Headquarters of Capt. Jas. T. Long, guide and
and delineator. Steam heat, electric light and
call bells. A first-class livery attached to hotel.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Gettysburg.

Second door from Court House.
Having purchased, remodeled and refitted the
above well known Central Hotel, I take pleasure
in asking you to call and give me a trial.
Satisfaction guaranteed, as I am con-
fident that you will again patronize me after
giving me a trial. Table supplied with all the
market affords. Respectfully,
JAMES O. McAVITT, Proprietor.

HOTEL COLUMBUS, McSherrytown.

J. H. McMaster, Proprietor.
Newly furnished throughout. First-class in
every respect. Convenient to all business
places. Large sample rooms, good stabling
and an attentive hostler. Moderate charges.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford.

FRANK FLESHMAN, Proprietor.
House thoroughly refitted and refurnished.
The bar stocked with the choicest wines,
liquors and cigars, while the table will be
supplied with the choicest delicacies the market
affords. Ample stabling.

GO TO—

Geo. A. Klingel's Barber - Shop.

For a Clean Shave and a Good Hair
Cut. Razors Holed and Conceded at
the Lowest Price.

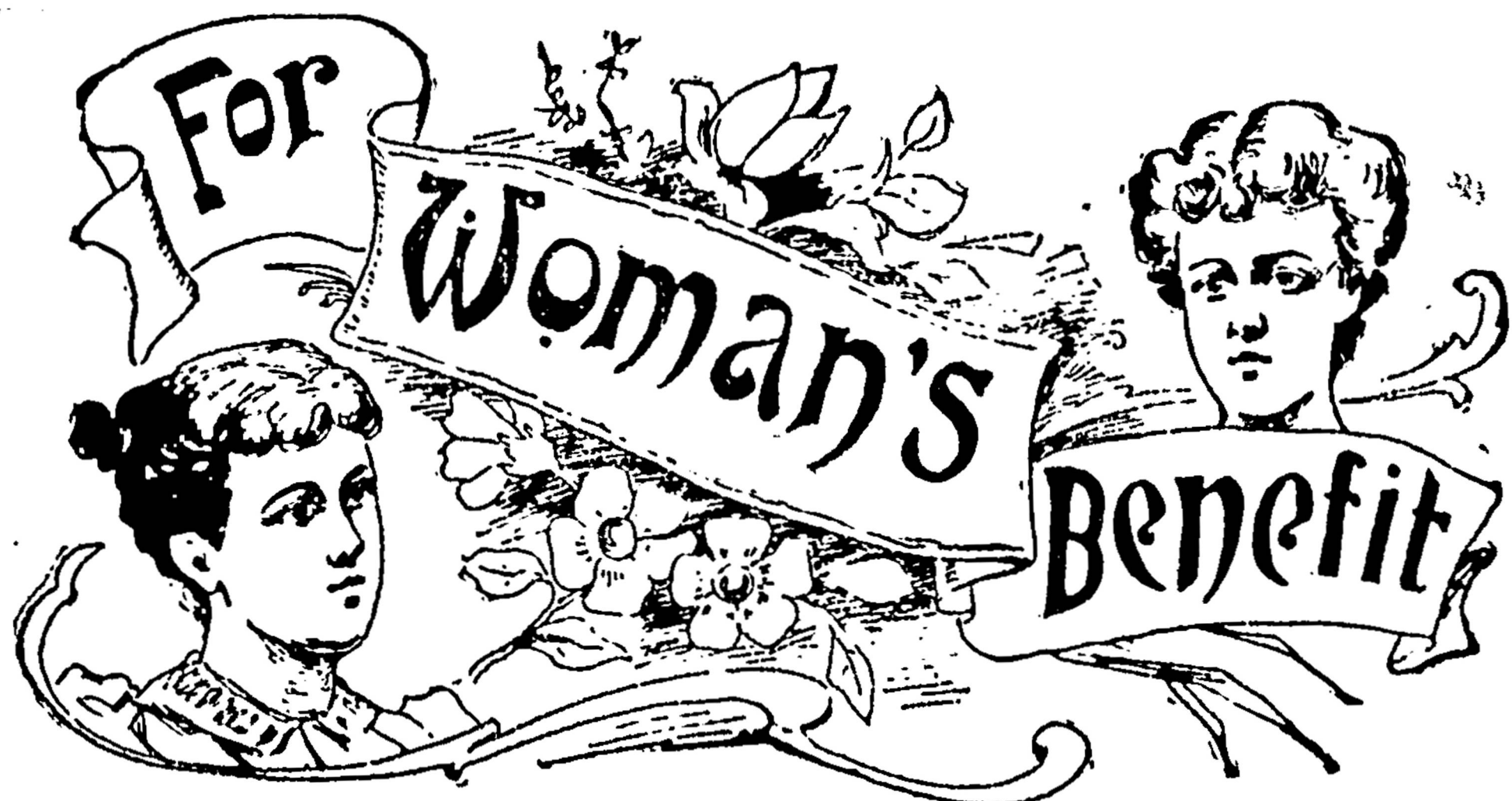
GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Z. S. CUSHMAN.
At the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER ST.
NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy and sell all
kinds of

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats,
Potatoes, Bran, Middlings,
Chop, &c., Also

The Best Brands of Flour,
Coarse and Fine Salt, etc.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their ad-
vantage to give him a call. Free delivery to
any part of the borough.
C. C. leaves New Oxford every Thursday
Afternoon for Baltimore. Returning leaves
Hilton Station every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m.
All orders left with him will receive prompt
attention.



A RIVAL TO THE FUR MUFF.

The large Empire muff made of velvet, satin ribbon, chiffon, etc., are elegant rivals of the muffs of various furs. A fur lining is now very generally put into both muffs of fur and the fancy styles. As the ostensible object of this appendage of the toilet is to keep the hands warm, it is curious that no one thought earlier of the fur lining. A cheaper grade of undyed fur that is proof against rubbing off on the gloves answers very well if the muff is velvet, but sable, otter, seal, mink, and other expensive fur muffs should be lined in unison. —New York Post.

CORSETS GONE BY.

If it really is true that the Queen of Portugal has ordered the women of the court to remove their corsets, we may look out for a fresh assortment of modes. Style in gowns will change, because the fitted frock as we wear it today is not pleasing without stays.

Interest in physical culture will intensify greatly, since with less expected of dress more will be required of figure under the clothing. Modes in hats shift with those in gowns, and the same is true of shoes.

Why would it not be an excellent idea to let all of us see in that way the effect of tight clothing upon women?

Of course, common sense would revolt against the exhibition, just as common sense is, and has been, opposed to every effort of the human being to become acquainted with himself. But we are not all governed by common sense, thank heaven!

Let us know the worst about woman and her corsets. It can not be so bad in its effect as not to know it. —St. Louis Star.

FASHIONS IN FURS.

The fashionable fur this year is grebe. Ermine's day is passing, and, though it is still used a little, grebe far surpasses it now in popular favor. The latter is made up in capes, collar-ettes, muffs—in fact, in everything except a whole jacket. And the variety of styles in which this beautiful fur is used is great enough to suit all tastes, though not all pocketbooks, as it is always expensive.

Very handsome sable capes are made of the whole skin of the animal, head, tail, paws and all, the tail and hind paws making a fringe around the bottom of the cape, the head and front paws running up on the collar. These are the oddest looking things imaginable, like a row of little animals.

Another oddity of the season is a muff made of a whole fox skin, the hind paws and tail on one side, and the head and front paws on the other. When a young lady holds a muff like this under her arm one would think she was carrying around a little fox or a pet dog. These peculiar muffs are of black, blue or silver fox.

Muffs are all enormous this season, so large that a small woman will seem lost behind one. Of course they will be used in all furs to match the cape, jacket or collar. Chinchilla is still very fashionable and many muffs and collars are made of this beautiful gray fur. Hudson's Bay otter is also a great favorite for those who can afford it. When dyed it is like sealskin, but is a thicker fur and wears much longer. A coat or cape of otter would last so long that it would probably go through a great variety of changes in shape before being finally discarded. —New York Herald.

WHY SHE TAKES HIS NAME.

The practice of a woman changing her name on marriage originated from a Roman custom, and came into use after the Roman occupation, says a writer in the Commercial Tribune. Thus, Julia and Octavia, married to Pompey and Cicero, were called by

the Romans Julia of Pompey, Octavia of Cicero, and in later times women in most European countries signed their names in the same way, but omitted the "of." On the other hand, at the beginning of the seventeenth century, the usage seems doubtful, since we find Catharine Barr so signing herself after she had twice married, and we always hear of Lady Jane Grey (not Dudley), Arabella Stuart (not Seymour), etc.

Some persons think that the custom originated from the Scriptural teaching that husband and wife are one. This was the rule of law, so far back as Bracton, and it was decided in the case of Von vs. Smith, in the reign of Elizabeth, that a woman by marriage loses her former name and legally receives the name of her husband. The custom, however, is not universal. In Spain and Portugal married women do not take the names of their husbands, but continue to be known by their own. In many parts of the United States a woman never relinquishes her maiden name, and is called by it as often as by that of her husband. Even in the rural parts of England one often finds a married woman called by her maiden name, and in country districts of Scotland it is sometimes found that both names are used. In many parts of France and Belgium the husband's and wife's names are used together when either of them is mentioned. —New York Tribune.

FASHION NOTES.

Flowered taffeta ribbon with the design outlined in gold and silver threads is seen in sash widths.

Rose, black, two shades of green, corn color and white are shown in an English imported dress.

Toques made of velvet, edged with fur and trimmed with jaunty aligrettes set on the left side, are seen in many of the milliners' windows.

Velvet muffs to match velvet hats are popular. They are lined with silk the color of the hat trimming, and are bordered with fur or with feather trimming.

Bolero jackets of black velvet, edged with a narrow border of mink, beyond which a double frill of black chiffon extends a little, are among the pretty dress novelties.

A great deal of embroidery is used. Entire waists and sleeves of embroidery are made up and draped with ribbons, silk, velvet or the material of the dress with which the waist is to be worn.

Some of the new capes for theatre and opera wear have big rosettes of chiffon on each side of the collar, where it fastens in front, and from these long ends of chiffon float almost to the bottom of the skirt.

Something new in the styles of mourning attire is shown in a dress of Courtland crape and Henrietta cloth. The skirt is of crape mounted on a deep round yoke of Henrietta cloth. The waist and sleeves are of crape, with shoulder-puffs and collar of Henrietta. Graduated straps of the cloth are drawn over the crape waist from shoulder seams to bodice point.

Some of the capes and collar-ettes are plain, but the handsomest are made with a yoke of some other fur, Hudson Bay otter, sealskin or Persian lamb, and around the yoke there is a trimming of little heads of the same fur, with their tiny bead eyes shining. Animals' heads, tails and paws are used on almost all fur garments. Jackets this year are trimmed with great bunches of tails fastened on with a large head. Sealskin and Persian lamb jackets have trimmings of sable tails and heads, a bunch on each side of the front. These trimmings are used instead of last year's collars of a contrasting fur.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Sunlight does not penetrate deeper than 1,200 feet. Very sensitive photographic plates exposed for ten minutes at 400 fathoms deep showed no development of light.

The oyster grows from the inside by throwing out every year rings or circles of a calcareous substance, and experts can tell where the growth begins and ends for the year.

Professor Ramsey, after a series of exhaustive experiments, reports that there is every reason to believe that the elements helium and argon are non-valent; that is, are incapable of forming compounds.

The greyhound seems to have been developed in level, treeless and shrubless countries, where a moving object is visible at a long distance, and great speed is therefore necessary to enable a predaceous animal to overtake its prey.

With relation to light, the sea may be divided into two zones—the diaphonic (transparent), and aphonic (lightless), where no light penetrates. Numerous interesting experiments have been made as to quantity of light in the sea.

The eyeball rests in a cushion of fat, by which it is surrounded on every side. When the system becomes greatly emaciated through disease, this fat is absorbed and the eye sinks further into the head, thus giving the sunken appearance so common in disease.

Lord Kelvin holds that the internal heat of the earth has nothing to do with the climates. The earth, he says, might be of the temperature of white hot iron two thousand feet below the surface, or at the freezing point fifty feet below, without at all affecting a climate.

A British authority says that the life of a locomotive is 500,000 train miles—that is, an engine of up-to-date pattern having run that distance will be worn out and useless. Before its dissolution the fire box of the locomotive will have had to be renewed three times, the wheel tires five or six times, and the crank axles three to five times.

Paper Matches, Now.

The time-honored scheme of rolling up a piece of paper and using it for a lighter has been utilized by an inventor in the manufacture of matches. The invention promises to revolutionize European match manufacturing, and it is perfectly timely, because the wood for this purpose is constantly growing scarcer and more costly, says the National Druggist of England.

The new matches are considerably cheaper than wooden matches and weigh much less—a fact which counts for much in the exportation. The sticks of these matches consist of paper rolled together on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and when immersed in a solution of wax, stearin and similar substances will easily stick together and burn with a bright, smokeless and odorless flame. Strips one inch in width are first drawn through the combustible mass spoken of above, and then turned by machinery into long, thin tubes, pieces of the ordinary length of wood or wax matches being cut off automatically by the machine. When the sticks are cut to size, they are dipped into the phosphorous mass, also by the machine, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface.

Sleep as an Aid to Digestion.

There is a time-honored notion that a nap after meals promotes digestion, and, filled with this belief, a large number of persons habitually take a nap after dinner and think they are doing precisely the best thing for their health. There are other good authorities, too, who claim that sleep during digestion clouds the mind and predisposes those who indulge in it to apoplexy and stupidity. A French scientist has made this subject a study, and by exhaustive experiments has discovered that sleep does not aid digestion, but rest and a horizontal position are of great advantage in promoting the proper conditions for perfect digestion and assimilation of food. —New York Ledger.

Colored physicians of South Carolina have formed a State organization.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

SALT RISING BREAD.

The day before baking make the yeast, as follows: Mix well one teaspoon ginger, a pinch of soda and one-half teaspoon salt, with one-half cup sifted graham flour. Pour on boiling water and stir till free from lumps. Add enough more boiling water until it is of the consistency of rich sweet cream. Set in a warm place to rise. When light, put away for use.

For the bread, take one-half pint warm water, stir thick with sifted flour, add one-third your yeast and set in a kettle of hot, but not scalding water. Set in a warm place to rise. When light take one quart each of hot and cold water, add a tablespoon of salt and one of sugar, and thicken with flour. Then add the rising. Beat well, cover half an inch with flour, let rise again in warm place. When light mix from outside in, knead two or three minutes on the board and each loaf a half minute. Place in well-greased pans. Rub each loaf with melted butter. When light bake in a brisk oven forty-five minutes. This makes very nice and healthful bread and can be made in six hours. The yeast will keep two or three weeks in cool weather and is not injured by freezing. In warm weather I make only one-third the quantity of yeast, enough for one baking. —New England Homestead.

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WM. & WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,
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Barber - Shop,
For a Clean Shave and a Good Hair Cut. Razors Honed and Gaveated at the Lowest Price.

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Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday Afternoon for Baltimore. Returning leaves Hiltien Station every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

Some one has taken the trouble to ascertain the political complexion of all the legislatures of the forty-five states finds that there is a grand total of 3,493 Republicans, 2,209 Democrats, 520 Populists and 214 Fusionists, a clear Republican majority of 550. In the legislatures of twelve southern states there are 1,389 Democrats, 367 Republicans and 204 Populists.

The Richmond Dispatch pronounces the negro "a menace to the peace and progress of the South." Against this sort of unreasoning prejudice let it be said that the colored citizens of the country own property with a taxable valuation of more than \$300,000,000, that they support 23,462 churches of their own, with church property worth \$26,000,000 and employ more than 1,000 college-trained ministers of their own race. Wherein do the colored people menace the peace and prosperity of the South or of any other section? Their industrial and intellectual development speaks for itself, and its tones are louder and vastly more encouraging than the voice of sectional prejudice.—Mail and Express.

Dr. Arthur MacDonald, of Washington, D. C., is making experimental studies in love. He is employing what he terms the "natural history method," and is collecting love letters and various other data relating to romances in real life, tabulating them, and studying them as an entomologist would analyze an unknown compound.

COURT ITEMS.

The regular March Argument Court opened Monday morning with all the Judges on the bench.

The following items of current business were disposed of:

In the Common Pleas the Bond of Assignee of Isaac Byers and wife was filed and approved.

Judgments in open Court allowed as follows: Littlestown Savings Institution vs. W. S. Alleman for \$1,045.10; Cyrus S. Griest vs. Adm'r of H. Koser, dec'd, for \$193.54; A. J. Koser vs. Adm'r of H. Koser, dec'd, for \$404.13.

Order of sale awarded in assigned estate of Alfred H. Deardorff and wife. Marks Gordon, a native of Germany, naturalized.

J. L. Hill, Esq., appointed auditor to make distribution of proceeds of Sheriff's sale of real estate of Lawrence P. Mayer.

In the matter of the estate of Barnabas Aumen, a person of weak mind, Wm. Hersh, Esq., was appointed auditor to ascertain and report facts as to certain claims and as to necessity of mortgaging real estate, &c.

In matters of distribution of proceeds of real estate of Joseph L. LeFevre, an issue was awarded to try certain facts by a jury.

In the Orphans' Court the sale of real estate in Mary J. Cline estate confirmed; also in Michael Orner estate.

Orders of sale awarded in Laura M. Buehler estate, and in E. J. Small estate.

Rule awarded on Trustees and Executors under will of Christian Kauffman to show cause why they should not file an account, etc., and be discharged.

Widow's exempt list in Abraham Flohr estate, also in Harvey Raffensperger estate, filed and approved.

The accounts as advertised by the Register were confirmed.

J. L. Kendlehart, Esq., was appointed Auditor to make distribution in estate of Joanna M. O'Neal, dec'd.

Exceptions to report of auditor in Amos Hostetter estate argued, and certain matters referred back to auditor in reference to particular facts.

Exceptions to auditor's report in Binder estate argued and decision reserved.

In the Quarter Session the Tavern License of Wm. H. Geibach, of Fairfield borough, transferred to Andrew Ramer, to take effect April 1st, 1897.

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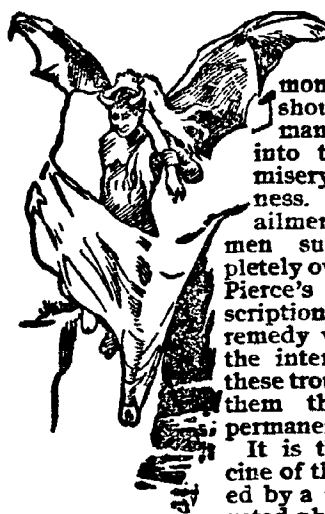
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A credit of 12 months will be given. Sale to commence at 10 a. m., sharp. H. L. Strayer, Auc. J. E. Flickinger, clerk. E. H. REBERT.

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THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 5, 1897.

Some one has taken the trouble to ascertain the political complexion of all the legislatures of the forty-five states finds that there is a grand total of 3,493 Republicans, 2,209 Democrats, 520 Populists and 214 Fusionists, a clear Republican majority of 550. In the legislatures of twelve southern states there are 1,389 Democrats, 367 Republicans and 204 Populists.

The Richmond Dispatch pronounces the negro "a menace to the peace and progress of the South." Against this sort of unreasoning prejudice let it be said that the colored citizens of the country own property with a taxable valuation of more than \$300,000,000, that they support 23,462 churches of their own, with church property worth \$26,000,000 and employ more than 1,000 college-trained ministers of their own race. Wherein do the colored people menace the peace and prosperity of the South or of any other section? Their industrial and intellectual development speaks for itself, and its tones are louder and vastly more encouraging than the voice of sectional prejudice.—Mail and Express.

Dr. Arthur MacDonald, of Washington, D. C., is making experimental studies in love. He is employing what he terms the "natural history method," and is collecting love letters and various other data relating to romances in real life, tabulating them, and studying them as an entomologist would analyze an unknown compound.

COURT ITEMS.

The regular March Argument Court opened Monday morning with all the Judges on the bench.

The following items of current business were disposed of:

In the Common Pleas the Bond of Assignee of Isaac Byers and wife was filed and approved.

Judgments in open Court allowed as follows: Littlestown Savings Institution vs. W. S. Allen for \$1,045.10; Cyrus S. Griest vs. Adm'r of H. Koser, dec'd, for \$193.54; A. J. Koser vs. Adm'r of H. Koser, dec'd, for \$404.13.

Order of sale awarded in assigned estate of Alfred H. Deardorff and wife.

Marks Gordon, a native of Germany, naturalized.

J. L. Hill, Esq., appointed auditor to make distribution of proceeds of Sheriff's sale of real estate of Lawrence P. Mayer.

In the matter of the estate of Barnabas Aumen, a person of weak mind, Wm. Hersh, Esq., was appointed auditor to ascertain and report facts as to certain claims and as to necessity of mortgaging real estate, &c.

In matters of distribution of proceeds of real estate of Joseph L. LeFevre, an issue was awarded to try certain facts by a jury.

In the Orphans' Court the sale of real estate in Mary J. Cline estate confirmed; also in Michael Orner estate.

Orders of sale awarded in Laura M. Buehler estate, and in E. J. Small estate.

Rule awarded on Trustees and Executors under will of Christian Kauffman to show cause why they should not file an account, etc., and be discharged.

Widow's exempt list in Abraham Flohr estate, also in Harvey Raffensperger estate, filed and approved.

The accounts as advertised by the Register were confirmed.

J. L. Kendlehart, Esq., was appointed Auditor to make distribution in estate of Joanna M. O'Neal, dec'd.

Exceptions to report of auditor in Amos Hostetter estate argued, and certain matters referred back to auditor in reference to particular facts.

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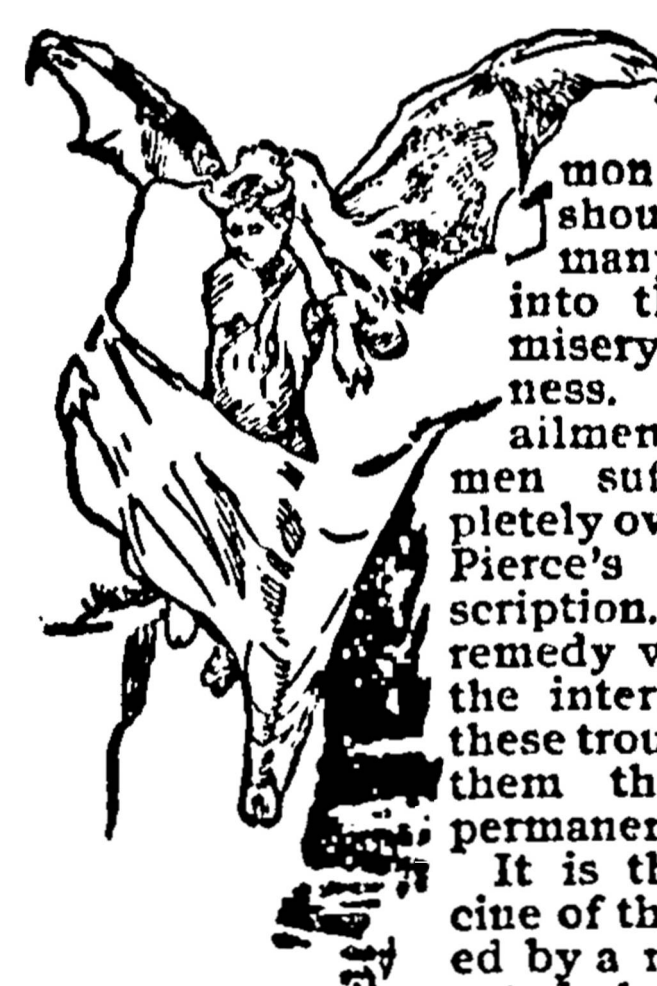
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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates
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tise by the year.
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ing Spring fix the date and send it to
us for publication. We publish no-
tices free of charge for those who de-
sire us to print the bills or advertise
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conflict with your neighbors'. Our
paper goes into every neighborhood
in the county, and our bills the most
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lowest.

MARCH.

- th, Francis H. Gross, near Centennial Mills,
Mountpleasant township, farm stock
and implements.
5th, Mr. Joseph Good, Mountpleasant town-
ship, stock and implements.
5th, Isaac Pottoff, at Himes' mill, Reading
township, stock, etc.
6th, Henry Spangler, near Plainview, farm
stock and implements.
9th, N. J. Bevenour, near Myer's store, Mount-
pleasant township, large lot of stock and
implements, etc.
11th, J. W. Bachman, Mountpleasant town-
ship, stock, implements, household ar-
cles, etc.
13th, S. Miller Miller, agent for heirs of Jacob
Trosile, dec'd, Hamilton twp., stock and
implements, household goods, etc.
17th, Geo. W. Hulick, near New Chester, Stra-
ban township, stock, etc.
18th, E. R. Chronister, Oxford township, near
Mendrix Station, large lot of stock, im-
plements, etc.
20th, Rosa Helst, Oxford township, household
furniture, etc.
20th, George Rhinehart, Reading township,
stock, etc.
23rd, David M. Cashman, Hamilton township,
farm stock and implements, household
goods, etc.
24th, Mrs. Catharine Patterson, household
goods, etc.
24th, Resh M. Elcholtz, near New Chester,
farm stock and implements.
26th, E. H. Rebert, Aarlington township, along
York pike, farm stock and implements.
19th, John F. Patterson, near Bonneauville,
farm stock and implements, household
goods, etc.
22nd, Agnes E. Flohr, New Chester, house-
hold goods, etc.
24th, Mrs. Catharine Patterson, Hamilton
twp., stock, household goods, etc.
25th, Daniel Menges, at Myer's mill, stock im-
plements, household goods, etc.
29th, H. G. Wehler, at Hamilton Roller Mills,
stock, and household furniture.
30th, Mrs. Mary A. Smith, Administratrix of
the estate of Jacob Smith, dec'd, Oxford
township, large lot of stock, implements,
household furniture, etc.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Lent commenced on Wednesday.

The books of 2nd series of New Ox-
ford Building and Loan Association
will be open for subscriptions until
Saturday, March 20th.

Representative Bittinger last week
introduced a bill in the House for the
destruction of wolves, foxes, wild cats,
etc.

In the list of original pensions of
Feb. 11 the names of C. W. Gilbert,
Gettysburg, and H. K. Schnell, New
Oxford, appears. Increase—Joseph
Kumbla, Latimore.

Jacob Pensyl, aged 62 years, a pen-
sioner and an ex Libby prisoner, died
on Tuesday evening at his home at
Centreville. A wife and one daugh-
ter, Mrs. James Routzahn, survive.

It is reported that Neven B. Le
Fevre, of Littlestown, has been offer-
ed \$30,000 by a syndicate of New
York capitalists for the exclusive right
to manufacture his bicycle stand in
this country.

The McSherrystown Water Com-
pany on Monday re-elected the old
board of directors, namely: Dr. G. L.
Rice, S. L. Johns, Chas. Busbey, J.
A. Poist, Jos. Burkee, John Roth, H.
Schmuck, F. X. Smith, Ig. Poist.

Nicholas G. Pickett was last Tues-
day convicted in the Carroll county,
Md., court of having in his possession
two rabbits, in violation of the game
law of that county, and was sentenced
to pay a fine, which, with costs,
amounts to \$61.01.

OLD PEOPLE.—Old people who re-
quire medicine to regulate the bowels
and kidneys will find the true remedy
in Electric Bitters. This medicine
does not stimulate and contains no
whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts
as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild-
ly on the stomach and bowels, adding
strength and giving tone to the or-
gans, thereby aiding nature in the per-
formance of the functions. Electric
Bitters is an excellent appetizer and
aids digestion. Old people find it just
exactly what they need. Price 50c.
and \$1 per bottle at Wehler's drug
store.

On last Sunday evening, Miss
Mary J. Slentz, of Gettysburg, while
descending a flight of stairs made a
miss-step, spraining the muscles of
her right limb in a very painful man-
ner.

Mary F. Black, widow of the late
Judge Jeremiah S. Black, and mother
of ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey
F. Black, died at "Brookie," near
York, her suburban home, on last
Wednesday, aged 77 years.

A beautiful large mastiff and a fine
bird dog belonging to C. T. Lerew,
proprietor of Hotel Lerew, York
Springs, got a dose of poison one
morning last week whilst turned loose
for a half hour's run both dying with-
in a few hours' time.

At the regular meeting of the I. C.
R. C. Beneficial Association, held on
Monday evening, the following offi-
cers were elected: President, W. H.
Carbaugh; V. P., A. F. McCadden;
Sec., J. F. Maguire; Treas., James
Smith; Messenger, A. F. Robinson.

The Comet says: A son of Mr. Frey,
the butter maker, of York Springs,
whilst on his way home from school
on Tuesday evening in company with
a lot of other boys, he in some way,
either in a tussel or by being struck
by a stone or hard snow ball, the re-
ports of the occurrence differing, had
one of his arms fractured at the el-
bow.

George Worley, aged 79 years, toll-
gate keeper on the East Berlin pike,
between East Berlin and Abbottstown
died Friday morning about 9 o'clock.
Death was the result of Saint Vitus'
dance. Mr. Worley, when a boy, suf-
fered with the disease, but was suc-
cessfully treated and cured until
about 12 years ago, when he was again
overcome. A wife, whose maiden name
was Miss Lydia Hamme, with seven
children, survive him.

Easter is late this year. Ash Wed-
nesday fell on the 3d inst., and Easter
April 18th, almost as late as it can
possible come. Easter may come as
early as March 22 and as late as April
25. It depends, as every one knows,
on the phase of the moon. Easter
Sunday is always the Sunday that fol-
lows full moon immediately following
the spring Equinox (March 21.) If
the moon falls on Sunday Easter is
the Sunday next following.

A deed for about 1200 acres of
land lying west of Gettysburg has
been made by J. Emory Bair and wife
and Henry O. Towles and wife to
Henry O. Towles, President, in trust
for the Gettysburg Springs and Hotel
Company, and has been recorded in
the office of Recorder of Deeds. The
deed recites that at a regular meeting
of the Gettysburg Springs and Hotel
Company at Gettysburg, February
24, 1894, a resolution was adopted
authorizing this transfer.—Compiler.

F. L. Fleshman, the genial propie-
tor of the Eagle Hotel, this place, en-
tertained with a banquet Wednesday
evening. The feast was gotten up and
served in an elaborate manner by Mrs.
Fleshman, who has quite a reputation
for the setting of a good table. 'Scot'
Eckert, of Hanover, acted as master
of ceremonies, and after all, about 40
in number, had enjoyed the sumptu-
ous repast, short addresses were made
by several of the guests. During the
evening card games, story telling,
jokes, etc., were in order. At a sea-
sonable hour all returned to their
homes well pleased with their even-
ing's entertainment.

The News says: A peculiar accident
occurred in East Berlin on Tuesday
afternoon by which the fine driving
horse belonging to Harry Shaffer of
the Shaffer House, had his right fore-
leg broken below the knee. The ac-
cident is thought to have been caused
by the horse frightening at a dog
which ran out as the horse was being
driven past the residence of Aaron
Kauffman. Wm. Shaffer was driving
the horse and just as he was passing
the Kauffman place a dog ran out on
the street, causing the horse to make
a jump and to the surprise of the
driver he refused to proceed further,
when it was found that his leg was
broken. An effort is being made to
save the horse which Mr. Shaffer pri-
ses very highly, having refused an of-
fer of \$300 for him some time ago.

SOMETHING TO DEPEND ON.—James
Jones, of the drug firm of Jones &
Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr.
King's New Discovery, says that last
winter his wife was attacked with La
Grippe, and her case grew so serious
that physicians at Cowden and Pana
could do nothing for her. It seemed
to develop into Hasty Consumption.
Having Dr. King's New Discovery in
store, and selling lots of it, he took a
bottle home, and to the surprise of all
she began to get better from first
dose, and half dozen dollar bottles
cured her sound and well. Dr. King's
New Discovery for consumption,
coughs and colds is guaranteed to do
this good work. Try it. Free trial
bottles at Wehler's drug store.

PERSONAL.

Miss Rosa Carbaugh visited friends
at McSherrystown.

Bernadetta Steffie left on the 23rd,
ult., to be absent one month, she has
entered one of the most fashionable
millinery houses in Baltimore to per-
fect herself in the art of trimming,
preparatory to a spring and summer
opening here.

C. W. Glascock, of Baltimore, spent
a few days in town on business.

Mrs. T. L. B. Gallagher, of Hano-
ver, visited her sister, Mrs. Charles
Sunday.

Miss Alice S. Shipley, of Pikesville,
Md., is spending several weeks with
Mrs. W. F. Sheely, Philadelphia St.,
Mrs. T. B. Holtzworth, of Cham-
bersburg, and Geo. Holtzworth, of
Gettysburg, spent Friday at G. A.
Klingel's.

Miss Mary Schnell spent a few
days with friends, near Hanover.

Miss Jennie Stock has been visiting
friends at Hanover.

Herbert Triber and wife, who left
this place for Kentland, Ind., about
one year ago, returned to the home of
his father, Henry Treiber, near town,
and will make his future home in this
vicinity.

Sheriff Miller and wife spent Sun-
day with friends in town.

Geo. C. Sheely, of this place, ac-
companied the special car party from
Hanover to the inauguration.

C. H. Emmert and Wm. Gilbert
spent Tuesday at York Springs.

Miss Rudisill, of near Gettysburg,
is spending some time with her sis-
ter, Mrs. E. C. Livingston.

On Tuesday evening, March 2nd,
an enjoyable surprise party was given
in honor of Mr. Spangler Hetrick, of
near New Oxford, by his wife and
friends, it being the 38th anniversary
of his birth. The friends and neigh-
bors assembled about 7 o'clock. The
assemblage were treated to some very
fine music by Messrs. Decker, Dicks,
and Givens, violinist, Spahr and Diehl
guitarists. The evening was spent by
the young people in social games,
while the older ones discussed the
topics of the day. Then all were in-
vited into the dining room to partake
of the delicacies of which the table
was laden. At a seasonable hour
all departed for their homes wishing
Mr. H. many happy birthdays. G.

Mr. and Mrs. Hetrick has the
thanks of the ITEM force for a large
box of the refreshments, and they join
with Mr. H.'s many friends in wish-
ing him many happy returns of the
occasion.

Mrs. Carl, wife of Mr. Jere Carl, a
prominent and active member of the
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania
college, died suddenly at York last
Tuesday of heart disease. She was
alone in her room when the end came.

Kate, aged 23 years, daughter of
John Finrock, of near York, died on
Saturday morning at 1 o'clock, after
a brief illness. She was to have been
married to a young man from Blooms-
ville, this State, Sunday evening.

Penitentiary Account.

The following is the bill rendered
the County Commissioners by the of-
ficials of the Eastern Penitentiary for
support of convicts during the year
1896. The rate is 19 cents a day, one
cent a day more than for the year
1895. The balance due is \$548.45.
The account is:

	DAYS.	DR.	CR.
Clement Yohe.....	366	\$69 54	\$ 7 76
Charles Craft	184	34 96	
Benj. D. Hinkle	366	69 54	55 60
Charles Jones	182	34 58	
Sarah Wagaman....	22	4 18	1 20
John Meyer.....	366	69 54	
Charles Brown.....	366	69 54	54 00
Albert Wagaman....	366	69 54	8 82
George Ford	366	69 54	
William Edwards...	366	69 54	
Curtis King.....	242	45 98	
J. H. Greenholtz....	242	45 98	
Joseph Douglas	123	23 37	

\$675 83 \$127 38

CHURCH NOTICES.

There will be preaching in the M. E.
church on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.
Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Epworth
League at 6 p. m. Prayer-meeting on
Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

REV. GEORGE M. GLENN, Pastor.

Preaching in the Reformed church on
Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 9
a. m.; C. E. Society at 6 p. m. Catechet-
ical class on Saturday at 9 a. m. Chil-
dren's singing class Saturday 10 a. m.
Joint Consistory meeting Saturday 12 m.
Congregational singing Saturday 7 p. m.

REV. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.

There will be preaching next on Sun-
day evening in St. Paul's Lutheran ch.
at 7 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.;
Junior C. E. at 2 p. m.; Sunday school 9
a. m. Catechetical class on Saturday at
1.30 p. m. The Home and Foreign Mis-
sionary Society will meet on Saturday af-
ternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

REV. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.

There will be two Masses in the Cath-
olic church on Sunday morning—Low
Mass at 8 o'clock and High Mass at 10.30
o'clock.

REV. P. P. HEMLER, Pastor.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The old Council met in final meeting
on Monday evening, with all the mem-
bers present but Mr. Ruff.

A letter was received and read from
Chandley Bros. & Co. in reference to the
balance of the 20 per cent. retained on
the water plant, the balance being \$59.76.
No action was taken by this Council on
account of their accounts having been
audited.

The reports of the auditors and tax
collector were presented and read. The
auditors' report will appear in THE ITEM
next week. The tax collector's report
is as follows:

Total amount of duplicate.....\$1153.38
Amount collected, 5pc. off.....\$922.68
Less 5pc. deduction.....\$46.13
" Col. com. @ 3pc.....26.30
\$72.43

Paid Treasurer.....\$850.25
Amount collected even.....\$131.41
Less col. com. @ 5 per cent.....6.57

Paid Treasurer.....\$124.84
Balance uncollected.....\$99.29
Less Exonerations.....5.60

5 per cent. added.....\$93.60
4.68

Collector's com @ 5 per cent....\$98.28
4.91

\$92.37

Paid Treasurer.....73.04

Outstanding taxes.....\$20.23
Total amount paid treasurer, \$1048.13.

The Borough Account (auditor's re-
port) was on motion ordered to be pub-
lished in THE ITEM.

The Council then, on motion of Mr.
Markley, adjourned sine die. W. A.
Himes, M. D. Feiser, C. W. Coleman
and Abraham Sheely are the retiring
members.

Immediately after the adjournment of
the old Council, Burgess Geo. C. Sheely,
who had taken the oath of office, swore
in the councilmen-elect—John S. Weav-
er and Abraham Sheely.

[The Council this year consists of nine
members—John S. Weaver and Abraham
Sheely for three years; J. U. Ruff and
J. N. Hersh for two years, and E. C.
Stock, John E. Kepner, E. H. Markley,
and Jacob Heltzel for one year.]

The Council organized by electing E.
C. Stock president.

The salary of the Secretary was fixed
at \$25 for the regular meetings of Coun-
cil, and that the salary of the Treasurer
be 1 per cent. of the expenditures of the
borough.

M. J. Smith was unanimously elected
Secretary, and J. E. C. Miller was elect-
ed Treasurer without opposition.

The election of an attorney was de-
ferred until the next meeting.

For lamplighter there were two appli-
cants—C. M. Deitrick and John Ditten-
hafer. Mr. Deitrick was elected. The
price lamplighting was fixed at \$3.25 per
lamp.

W. A. Staub was the only applicant
for Street Commissioner, and he was ac-
cordingly elected by acclamation. The
salary of Street Commissioner was fixed
at 12 cents per hour; that of labors at 10
cents per hour.

The president appointed the following
standing committees:—

Finance.—Ruff, Hersh, Weaver.

Town Property.—Markley, Sheely,
Hersh.

Ordinance.—Heltzel, Sheely, Kepner.

Street.—Weaver, Taughinbaugh, Heltzel.

Water.—Markley, Ruff, Taughinbaugh.

The treasurer's bond was fixed at \$2,-
500.

The Committee on Town Property was
instructed to secure bids for furnishing
oil for street lighting and report at next
meeting.

An order was granted to Chandley
Bros. & Co., for \$59.76—final payment on
water plant, and an order for \$3 for au-
ditors' fees.

The regular meetings of Council was
was fixed for the first Tuesday evening
of each month.

The price for tapping the water mains
was fixed at \$4 for short taps and \$6 for
long taps, and the price for running the
engine and pumping machinery at \$5.80
per month—same as at present. The tap-
per and the engineer will be elected at
the next meeting, until which time appli-
cations for these positions will be receiv-
ed.

The Council adjourned to Tuesday ev-
ening, March 16, at 7.30 o'clock.

A Fairfield correspondent says:
John Brady, who lives on Wm. Gel-
bach's farm, was hauling lime to Fred.
Rhodes' farm on last Thursday, and
while returning home a dog frighten-
ed his horses and they started to run.
Mr. Brady, who was standing in the
wagon, jumped to catch the horses,
and in doing so he caught hold of the
saddle horse's breechbands, the sin-
gletree came loose, and he fell to the
ground. The front wheel ran over
his ankle, and the rear wheel passed
over his hip. He was very badly bruised,
but no bones were broken.

A SHORT CUT TO HEALTH.—To try to
cure constipation by taking pills is like
going round in a circle. You will never
reach the point sought, but only get back
to the starting point. A perfect natural
laxative is Bacon's Celery King, the ce-
lebrated remedy for all nerve, blood,
stomach, liver and kidney diseases. It
regulates the bowels. E. C. Livingstone
will give you a sample package free.
Large size 25c and 50c.

BEAUTY OF THE HAIR.

Has it ever occurred to you how much
the hair has to do with the appearance
of persons. Many a one has been called
HANDSOME just because he or she had
a luxurious head of hair. Whenever you
find such a person you will likewise find,
upon questioning, that he or she has given
attention to the hair and not allowed it
to become dry, brittle and stubborn.
It will require but little attention, but
that little it MUST have if you want
beautiful hair. We have an elegant
preparation for the hair in the way of
QUININE HAIR TONIC which will
beautify the most stubborn hair, making
them soft and smooth as well as prevent-
ing them from falling out. Guaranteed
to remove Dandruff and Scurf. Put up
in attractive sprinkle-top bottles for 50c.
each. All we ask of you is to try it and
it will recommend itself.

RANDOLPH WEHLER,

Druggist and Apothecary,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

THE MARKETS.

NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman	
Choice Wheat.....	\$0.82
No. 2 ".....	80
Raked ".....	45
Rye.....	30 @ 35
Corn.....	20 @ 22
Oats.....	15 @ 18
Clover seed, per lb.....	5 @ 6
Timothy seed.....	1.00 @ 1.25
Timothy hay.....	8.50 @ 10.00
Rye straw.....	7.00 @ 10.00

MARRIED.

Feb. 26, in Gettysburg, by Rev. Dr. H.
Louis Baugher, W. P. Dally, of New
York City, to Miss Helen Woodward, of
Gettysburg.

Feb. 24, at Conewago Chapel, by Rev.
Father O'Leary, Louis A. Feeser to Miss
Sarah L. Lingg, both of Mountpleasant
township.

Feb. 26, in Gettysburg, by Rev. Geo.
M. Glenn, William J. McCleaf, of Ham-
iltonban township, to Miss Ella V. Rob-
inson, of Cumberland township.

Feb. 24, at Fairfield, by Rev. J. F.
Looney, Andrew W. Ramer, of Gettys-
burg, to Miss Anna B. Low, of Fairfield.

Feb. 20, at Conowago Chapel, by Rev.
Father O'Leary, Alfonsus Small, of Mc-
Sherrystown, to Miss Serene Barnhart,
of Oxford township.

Feb. 21, at Hanover, by Rev. J. A.
Metzger, Jacob Tschop, of East Berlin,
to Miss Annie Mareena Snyder, of York
county.

Feb. 24, at Littlestown, by Rev. W. C.
Wire, Newton C. Worley to Miss Clara
Arentz, both of Mountjoy township.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, 7c each, 5c each a line

March 3rd, in this place, Daisy, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Straley, aged
5 weeks.

March 2nd, in Oxford twp., Miss Leah
N. Leahy, aged 58 years, 8 months and
25 days.

March 3, in Hamilton twp., Charles
Norman, son of Jesse and Anna Hart-
man, aged 18 months.

March 2, in Irishtown, Mrs. Emma,
wife of John Wilt, aged 23 years, 2
months and 8 days.

March 1, in Straban township, Louis
Batterman, in his 71st year.

Feb. 23, at Center Mills, Jacob Pensyl,
aged 54 years, 8 months and 33 days.

Feb. 27, in Fairfield, Mrs. Elizabeth
Hartzell, aged 73 years, 10 months and 21
days.

March 1, at Middletown, Md., Mr. C.
A. Heagy, aged about 55 years. Mr.
Heagy was a former resident of this
place, and was a son of the late John
Heagy, some years ago a manufacturer
of cigars in this place.

NOTICE!

IMPORTANT.—The undersigned in-
tending to quit business at Hamilton Roller
Mills, in Hamilton township, hereby gives no-
tice to all persons knowing themselves in-
debted to him, to call at his office at said mills and
make settlement on or before MARCH 29th,
1897, after which date the books will be placed
into the hands of a collector and an extra fee
will be charged H. G. WEHLER.

Gettysburg, Pa.,

City Hotel.

Half square from either depot. Livery con-
nected with hotel. Drive of 20 miles with 4
or more, over battlefield, \$1.35.

J. E. HUGHES, Proprietor.

Public Sale!

Wednesday, March 10th, 1897, the
undersigned will sell at public sale at his
residence in Reading township, Adams coun-
ty, midway between Round Hill and Five
Points, the following personal property:
1 pair dark bay mules, 7 and 8 years old
and work wherever hitched. 2 Horses, one a
black mare 7 years old a good leader. 1 bay
horse 6 years old, a fine driver. 1 head of
fine horned cattle. Durham and Jersey stock,
lot of fine hogs. Berks shire and Chester White,
and farm implements of every description,
all of which are as good as new. Sale to com-
mence at 11 o'clock. Terms by
ADAM KIMMEL.

JOHN J. WEIKERT

—FOR YOUR—
PATENT MEDICINES AND
JEWELRY!

REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and
Jewelry will receive special attention.

CALL TO SEE ME IN THE

LIVINGSTON'S BUILDING,
CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PENNA.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of the time paid for will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 5, 1897.

Spring Sales.

If you intend having sale the coming Spring fix the date and send it to us for publication. We publish notices free of charge for those who desire us to print the bills or advertise the sale. Fix your date so as not to conflict with your neighbors'. Our paper goes into every neighborhood in the county, and our bills the most attractive, and our prices the very lowest.

MARCH.

- th, Francis H. Gross, near Centennial Mills, Mountpleasant township, farm stock and implements.
- 5th, Mr. Joseph Good, Mountpleasant township, stock and implements.
- 5th, Isaac Pottinger, at Himes' mill, Reading township, stock, etc.
- 6th, Henry Spangler, near Plainview, farm stock and implements.
- 9th, N. J. Revenour, near Myer's store, Mountpleasant township, large lot of stock and implements, etc.
- 11th, J. W. Bachman, Mountpleasant township, stock, implements, household articles, etc.
- 13th, S. Miley Miller, agent for heirs of Jacob Trostle, dec'd, Hamilton twp., stock and implements, household goods, etc.
- 17th, Geo. W. Hulick, near New Chester, Straban township, stock, etc.
- 18th, E. R. Chronister, Oxford township, near Mendrix Station, large lot of stock, implements, etc.
- 20th, Rosa Helst, Oxford township, household furniture, etc.
- 20th, George Rhinehart, Reading township, stock, etc.
- 23rd, David M. Cashman, Hamilton township, farm stock and implements, household goods, etc.
- 24th, Mrs. Catharine Patterson, household goods, etc.
- 24th, Reah M. Elcholtz, near New Chester, farm stock and implements.
- 26th, E. H. Rebert, Aarliton township, along York pike, farm stock and implements.
- 18th, John F. Patterson, near Bonneauville, farm stock and implements, household goods, etc.
- 22nd, Agnes E. Flohr, New Chester, household goods, etc.
- 24th, Mrs. Catharine Patterson, Hamilton twp., stock, household goods, etc.
- 25th, Daniel Menges, at Myer's mill, stock implements, household goods, etc.
- 29th, H. G. Wehler, at Hamilton Roller Mills, stock, and household furniture.
- 30th, Mrs. Mary A. Smith, Administratrix of the estate of Jacob Smith, dec'd, Oxford township, large lot of stock, implements, household furniture, etc.

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Lent commenced on Wednesday.

The books of 2nd series of New Oxford Building and Loan Association will be open for subscriptions until Saturday, March 20th.

Representative Bittinger last week introduced a bill in the House for the destruction of wolves, foxes, wild cats, etc.

In the list of original pensions of Feb. 11 the names of C. W. Gilbert, Gettysburg, and H. K. Schnell, New Oxford, appears. Increase—Joseph Kumbale, Latimore.

Jacob Pensyl, aged 62 years, a pensioner and an ex Libby prisoner, died on Tuesday evening at his home at Centreville. A wife and one daughter, Mrs. James Routzahn, survive.

It is reported that Neven B. Le Fevre, of Littlestown, has been offered \$30,000 by a syndicate of New York capitalists for the exclusive right to manufacture his bicycle stand in this country.

The McSherrystown Water Company on Monday re-elected the old board of directors, namely: Dr. G. L. Rice, S. L. Johns, Chas. Busbey, J. A. Poist, Jos. Burkee, John Roth, H. Schmauck, F. X. Smith, Ig. Poist.

Ficholas G. Pickett was last Tuesday convicted in the Carroll county, Md., court of having in his possession two rabbits, in violation of the game law of that county, and was sentenced to pay a fine, which, with costs, amounts to \$61.01.

OLD PEOPLE.—Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at Wehler's drug store.

On last Sunday evening, Miss Mary J. Slentz, of Gettysburg, while descending a flight of stairs made a miss step, spraining the muscles of her right limb in a very painful manner.

Mary F. Black, widow of the late Judge Jeremiah S. Black, and mother of ex Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black, died at "Brookie," near York, her suburban home, on last Wednesday, aged 77 years.

A beautiful large mastiff and a fine bird dog belonging to O. T. Lerew, proprietor of Hotel Lerew, York Springs, got a dose of poison one morning last week whilst turned loose for a half hour's run both dying within a few hours' time.

At the regular meeting of the I. O. R. C. Beneficial Association, held on Monday evening, the following officers were elected: President, W. H. Carbaugh; V. P., A. F. McCadden; Sec., J. F. Maguire; Treas., James Smith; Messenger, A. F. Robinson.

The Comet says: A son of Mr. Frey, the butter maker, of York Springs, whilst on his way home from school on Tuesday evening in company with a lot of other boys, he in some way, either in a tussel or by being struck by a stone or hard snow ball, the reports of the occurrence differing, had one of his arms fractured at the elbow.

George Worley, aged 79 years, toll-gate keeper on the East Berlin pike, between East Berlin and Abbottstown died Friday morning about 9 o'clock. Death was the result of Saint Vitus' dance. Mr. Worley, when a boy, suffered with the disease, but was successfully treated and cured until about 12 years ago, when he was again overcome. A wife, whose maiden name was Miss Lydia Hamme, with seven children, survive him.

Easter is late this year. Ash Wednesday fell on the 3d inst., and Easter April 18th, almost as late as it can possibly come. Easter may come as early as March 22 and as late as April 25. It depends, as every one knows, on the phase of the moon. Easter Sunday is always the Sunday that follows full moon immediately following the spring Equinox (March 21.) If the moon falls on Sunday Easter is the Sunday next following.

A deed for about 1200 acres of land lying west of Gettysburg has been made by J. Emory Bair and wife and Henry O. Towles and wife to Henry O. Towles, President, in trust for the Gettysburg Springs and Hotel Company, and has been recorded in the office of Recorder of Deeds. The deed recites that at a regular meeting of the Gettysburg Springs and Hotel Company at Gettysburg, February 24, 1894, a resolution was adopted authorizing this transfer.—Compiler.

F. L. Fleshman, the genial proprietor of the Eagle Hotel, this place, entertained with a banquet Wednesday evening. The feast was gotten up and served in an elaborate manner by Mrs. Fleshman, who has quite a reputation for the setting of a good table. 'Scot' Eckert, of Hanover, acted as master of ceremonies, and after all, about 40 in number, had enjoyed the sumptuous repast, short addresses were made by several of the guests. During the evening card games, story telling, jokes, etc., were in order. At a seasonable hour all returned to their homes well pleased with their evening's entertainment.

The News says: A peculiar accident occurred in East Berlin on Tuesday afternoon by which the fine driving horse belonging to Harry Shaffer of the Shaffer House, had his right foreleg broken below the knee. The accident is thought to have been caused by the horse frightening at a dog which ran out as the horse was being driven past the residence of Aaron Kauffman. Wm. Shaffer was driving the horse and just as he was passing the Kauffman place a dog ran out on the street, causing the horse to make a jump and to the surprise of the driver he refused to proceed further, when it was found that his leg was broken. An effort is being made to save the horse which Mr. Shaffer prizes very highly, having refused an offer of \$300 for him some time ago.

SOMETHING TO DEPEND ON.—James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty C consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Wehler's drug store.

PERSONAL.

Miss Rosa Carbaugh visited friends at McSherrystown.

Bernadetta Steffie left on the 23rd, ult., to be absent one month, she has entered one of the most fashionable millinery houses in Baltimore to perfect herself in the art of trimming, preparatory to a spring and summer opening here.

C. W. Glascock, of Baltimore, spent a few days in town on business.

Mrs. T. L. B. Gallagher, of Hanover, visited her sister, Mrs. Charles Sunday.

Miss Alice S. Shipley, of Pikesville, Md., is spending several weeks with Mrs. W. F. Sheely, Philadelphia St., Mrs. T. B. Holtzworth, of Chambersburg, and Geo. Holtzworth, of Gettysburg, spent Friday at G. A. Klingel's.

Miss Mary Schnell spent a few days with friends, near Hanover.

Miss Jennie Stock has been visiting friends at Hanover.

Herbert Triber and wife, who left this place for Kentland, Ind., about one year ago, returned to the home of his father, Henry Triber, near town, and will make his future home in this vicinity.

Sheriff Miller and wife spent Sunday with friends in town.

Geo. C. Sheely, of this place, accompanied the special car party from Hanover to the inauguration.

C. H. Emmert and Wm. Gilbert spent Tuesday at York Springs.

Miss Radisill, of near Gettysburg, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. E. C. Livingston.

On Tuesday evening, March 2nd, an enjoyable surprise party was given in honor of Mr. Spangler Hetrick, of near New Oxford, by his wife and friends, it being the 38th anniversary of his birth. The friends and neighbors assembled about 7 o'clock. The assemblage were treated to some very fine music by Messrs. Decker, Dicks, and Givens, violinist, Spahr and Diehl guitarists. The evening was spent by the young people in social games, while the older ones discussed the topics of the day. Then all were invited into the dining room to partake of the delicacies of which the table was laden. At a seasonable hour all departed for their homes wishing Mr. H. many happy birthdays. G.

Mr. and Mrs. Hetrick has the thanks of the ITEM force for a large box of the refreshments, and they join with Mr. H.'s many friends in wishing him many happy returns of the occasion.

Mrs. Carl, wife of Mr. Jere Carl, a prominent and active member of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania college, died suddenly at York last Tuesday of heart disease. She was alone in her room when the end came.

Kate, aged 23 years, daughter of John Finrock, of near York, died on Saturday morning at 1 o'clock, after a brief illness. She was to have been married to a young man from Blooms-ville, this State, Sunday evening.

Penitentiary Account.

The following is the bill rendered the County Commissioners by the officials of the Eastern Penitentiary for support of convicts during the year 1896. The rate is 19 cents a day, one cent a day more than for the year 1895. The balance due is \$548.45. The account is:

	DAYS.	DR.	CR.
Clement Yohe.....	360	\$69 54	\$ 7 76
Charles Craft	184	34 90	
Benj. D. Hinkle	360	69 54	55 60
Charles Jones	182	34 58	
Sarah Waganan.....	22	4 18	1 20
John Meyer.....	360	69 54	
Charles Brown.....	360	69 54	54 00
Albert Waganan.....	360	69 54	8 82
George Ford	360	69 54	
William Edwards.....	360	69 54	
Curtis King.....	242	45 98	
J. H. Greenholtz.....	242	45 98	
Joseph Douglas	123	23 37	

\$675 83 \$127 38

CHURCH NOTICES.

There will be preaching in the M. E. church on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Epworth League at 6 p. m. Prayer-meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Rev. GEORGE M. GLENN, Pastor.

Preaching in the Reformed church on Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.; C. E. Society at 6 p. m. Catechetical class on Saturday at 9 a. m. Children's singing class Saturday 10 a. m. Joint Consistory meeting Saturday 12 m. Congregational singing Saturday 7 p. m.

Rev. P. E. HEIMER, Pastor.

There will be preaching next on Sunday evening in St. Paul's Lutheran ch. at 7 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.; Junior C. E. at 2 p. m.; Sunday school 9 a. m. Catechetical class on Saturday at 1.30 p. m. The Home and Foreign Missionary Society will meet on Saturday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

Rev. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.

There will be two Masses in the Catholic church on Sunday morning—Low Mass at 8 o'clock and High Mass at 10.30 o'clock.

Rev. P. P. HEMLEB, Pastor.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The old Council met in final meeting on Monday evening, with all the members present but Mr. Ruff.

A letter was received and read from Chandley Bros. & Co. in reference to the balance of the 20 per cent. retained on the water plant, the balance being \$59.76. No action was taken by this Council on account of their accounts having been audited.

The reports of the auditors and tax collector were presented and read. The auditors' report will appear in THE ITEM next week. The tax collector's report is as follows:

Total amount of duplicate.....\$1153.38
Amount collected, 5pc. off.....\$922.68
Less 5pc. deduction.....\$46.13
" Col. com. @ 3pc.... 26.30

\$72.43

Paid Treasurer.....\$850.25
Amount collected even.....\$131.41
Less col. com. @ 5 per cent..... 6.57

Paid Treasurer.....\$124.84
Balance uncollected.....\$99.29
Less Exonerations..... 5.69

\$93.60

5 per cent. added..... 4.68

\$98.28

Collector's com @ 5 per cent.... 4.91

\$93.37

Paid Treasurer..... 73.04

Outstanding taxes.....\$20.33

Total amount paid treasurer, \$1048.13.

The Borough Account (auditor's report) was on motion ordered to be published in THE ITEM.

The Council then, on motion of Mr. Markley, adjourned sine die. W. A. Himes, M. D. Feiser, C. W. Coleman and Abraham Sheely are the retiring members.

Immediately after the adjournment of the old Council, Burgess Geo. C. Sheely, who had taken the oath of office, swore in the councilmen-elect—John S. Weaver and Abraham Sheely.

[The Council this year consists of nine members—John S. Weaver and Abraham Sheely for three years; J. U. Ruff and J. N. Hersh for two years, and E. C. Stock, John E. Kepner, E. H. Markley, and Jacob Heltzel for one year.]

The Council organized by electing E. C. Stock president.

The salary of the Secretary was fixed at \$25 for the regular meetings of Council, and that the salary of the Treasurer be 1 per cent. of the expenditures of the borough.

M. J. Smith was unanimously elected Secretary, and J. E. C. Miller was elected Treasurer without opposition.

The election of an attorney was deferred until the next meeting.

For lamplighter there were two applicants—C. M. Deitrick and John Dittenhafer. Mr. Deitrick was elected. The price lamplighting was fixed at \$3.25 per lamp.

W. A. Staub was the only applicant for Street Commissioner, and he was accordingly elected by acclamation. The salary of Street Commissioner was fixed at 12 cents per hour; that of labors at 10 cents per hour.

The president appointed the following standing committees:—

Finance.—Ruff, Hersh, Weaver.

Town Property.—Markley, Sheely, Hersh.

Ordinance.—Heltzel, Sheely, Kepner.

Street.—Weaver, Taughinbaugh, Heltzel.

Water.—Markley, Ruff, Taughinbaugh.

The treasurer's bond was fixed at \$2,500.

The Committee on Town Property was instructed to secure bids for furnishing oil for street lighting and report at next meeting.

An order was granted to Chandley Bros. & Co., for \$59.76—final payment on water plant, and an order for \$3 for auditors' fees.

The regular meetings of Council was fixed for the first Tuesday evening of each month.

The price for tapping the water mains was fixed at \$4 for short taps and \$6 for long taps, and the price for running the engine and pumping machinery at \$5.80 per month—same as at present. The tapper and the engineer will be elected at the next meeting, until which time applications for these positions will be received.

The Council adjourned to Tuesday evening, March 10, at 7.30 o'clock.

A Fairfield correspondent says: John Brady, who lives on Wm. Gelbach's farm, was hauling lime to Fred. Rhodes' farm on last Thursday, and while returning home a dog frightened his horses and they started to run. Mr. Brady, who was standing in the wagon, jumped to catch the horses, and in doing so he caught hold of the saddle horse's breechbands, the singletree came loose, and he fell to the ground. The front wheel ran over his ankle, and the rear wheel passed over his hip. He was very badly bruised, but no bones were broken.

A SHORT CUT TO HEALTH.—To try to cure constipation by taking pills is like going round in a circle. You will never reach the point sought, but only get back to the starting point. A perfect natural laxative is Bacon's Celery King, the celebrated remedy for all nerve, blood, stomach, liver and kidney diseases. It regulates the bowels. E. C. Livingstone will give you a sample package free. Large size 25c and 50c.

BEAUTY OF THE HAIR.

Has it ever occurred to you how much the hair has to do with the appearance of persons. Many a one has been called HANDSOME just because he or she had a luxuriant head of hair. Whenever you find such a person you will likewise find, upon questioning, that he or she has given attention to the hair and not allowed it to become dry, brittle and stubborn. It will require but little attention, but that little it MUST have if you want beautiful hair. We have an elegant preparation for the hair in the way of a QUININE HAIR TONIC which will beautify the most stubborn hair, making them soft and smooth as well as preventing them from falling out. Guaranteed to remove Dandruff and Scurf. Put up in attractive sprinkle-top bottles for 50c. each. All we ask of you is to try it and it will recommend itself.

RANDOLPH WEILER,

Druggist and Apothecary,
New Oxford, Pa.

THE MARKETS.

NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman

Choice Wheat.....	\$1.00
No. 2 ".....	80
Rated ".....	45
Rye.....	30 @ 35
Corn.....	20 @ 22
Oats.....	15 @ 18
Clover seed, per lb.....	5 @ 6
Timothy seed.....	1.00 @ 1.25
Timothy hay.....	3.00 @ 10.00
Rye straw.....	7.00 @ 10.00

MARRIED.

Feb. 26, in Gettysburg, by Rev. Dr. H. Louis Baugher, W. P. Dally, of New York City, to Miss Helen Woodward, of Gettysburg.

Feb. 24, at Conewago Chapel, by Rev. Father O'Leary, Louis A. Feiser to Miss Sarah L. Lings, both of Mountpleasant township.

Feb. 26, in Gettysburg, by Rev. Geo. M. Glenn, William J. McClell, of Hamilton township, to Miss Ella V. Robinson, of Cumberland township.

Feb. 24, at Fairfield, by Rev. J. F. Looney, Andrew W. Ramer, of Gettysburg, to Miss Anna B. Low, of Fairfield.

Feb. 20, at Conowago Chapel, by Rev. Father O'Leary, Alfonso Small, of McSherrystown, to Miss Serene Barnhart, of Oxford township.

Feb. 21, at Hanover, by Rev. J. A. Metzger, Jacob Tschop, of East Berlin, to Miss Annie Mareena Snyder, of York county.

Feb. 24, at Littlestown, by Rev. W. C. Wire, Newton C. Worley to Miss Clara Arentz, both of Mountjoy township.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, flowers, &c., 5 cents a line

March 3rd, in this place, Daisy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Straley, aged 5 weeks.

March 2nd, in Oxford twp., Miss Leah N. Leahy, aged 58 years, 8 months and 25 days.

March 3, in Hamilton twp., Charles Norman, son of Jesse and Anna Hartman, aged 18 months.

March 2, in Irishtown, Mrs. Emma, wife of John Wilt, aged 23 years, 2 months and 8 days.

March 1, in Straban township, Louis Batterman, in his 71st year.

Feb. 23, at Center Mills, Jacob Pensyl, aged 54 years, 8 months and 33 days.

Feb. 27, in Fairfield, Mrs. Elizabeth Hartzell, aged 73 years, 10 months and 21 days.

March 1, at Middletown, Md., Mr. C. A. Heagy, aged about 55 years. Mr. Heagy was a former resident of this place, and was a son of the late John Heagy, some years ago a manufacturer of cigars in this place.

NOTICE!

IMPORTANT.—The undersigned intending to quit business at Hamilton Roller Mills, in Hamilton township, hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to him, to call at his office at said mills and make settlement on or before MARCH 20th, 1897, after which date the books will be placed into the hands of a collector and an extra fee will be charged. H. G. WEILER.

Gettysburg, Pa.,

City Hotel.

Half square from either depot. Livery connects with hotel. Only 20 miles with 1 or more, over Baltimore, \$1.35.
J. E. HUGHES, Proprietor.

Public Sale!

Wednesday, March 10th, 1897, the undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence in Reading township, Adams county, midway between Round Hill and Five Points, the following personal property: 1 pair dark bay mares, 2 and 3 years old and work wherever hitched, 2 Horses, one a black mare 7 years old a good leader, 1 bay horse 6 years old, a fine driver, 18 head of fine horned cattle, Durham and Jersey stock, lot of fine hogs, Berkshire and Chester White, and farm implements of every description, all of which are as good as new. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock. Terms by ADAM KIMMEL.

TO L. J. WEIKERT

FOR YOUR
PATENT MEDICINES AND JEWELRY!

REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry will receive special attention.

CALL TO SEE ME IN THE—
LIVINGSTON'S BUILDING,
CENTRE SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PENNA.



Mrs. Buckler's Sweet Apples.

BY CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS.

Autumn was just beginning to reveal herself in the heart of South Mountain—the gorgeous autumn of western Nova Scotia. It was about eight o'clock in the morning, and the air that streamed lightly over the shoulders of the hills had a most bracing savor. Mrs. Buckler, a freckled but comely and tall young woman, was just setting out for a twelve-mile tramp to the little settlement in the Valley, where she had to return a flatiron and a pair of wool-cards which she had borrowed from an obliging neighbor.

Neighbors, in those days, were few and far between in the country districts of Nova Scotia. The great emptiness created by the expulsion of the Acadians had not yet been filled up. For the neighbors, it behooved them to be neighborly.

Mrs. Buckler was an untiring worker, and her rare visits to the Valley constituted her only holiday. She had to walk, of course, as her husband had no horse, and she had no ambition to ride one of the faithful but extremely deliberate oxen. And, indeed, a matter of twelve miles seemed nothing of consequence to her.

"Be sure and get back before dark, 'Miry!'" admonished her husband, leaning meditatively against the wood-pile as he watched her kiss the children for good-by.

"Shoo! Steve, I reckon you can put the babies to bed all right for once, can't you? It ain't often I get off; and when I do, I like to make a good day of it!"

"It ain't a lookin' after the children that I'm thinking of, 'Miry, as you know right well!" replied Steve Buckler, earnestly. "But you know how thick the bears are on the mountain this year; and there's no manner of doubt that was a wolf brushed by me in the pasture night before last. It ain't safe for you to be coming up through the woods after dark all alone that way. Stay all night, if you find it getting late!"

"Oh! I ain't afraid!" averred Mrs. Buckler, stoutly. "I may get back afore dark; but if I don't, I'll be careful and carry a light with me!"

These confident words she flung back over her shoulders, as she started gaily down the rough woodland way.

Arriving in due time at the settlement in the Valley, she did her errands, picked up the news, and richly enjoyed the rare luxury of a gossip. Time went all too quickly; and it was on the edge of dark ere she thought of starting for home. Then, of course, there were vehement protests. Her friends urged her to stay all night, picturing the perils of the journey, and representing that her husband would never dream of expecting her. But Mrs. Buckler, as her friends always said, was very "set." Putting aside all arguments, she started out on her long and lonely tramp.

She had little to carry, but that little was somewhat troublesome to manage. It was an apronful of sweet apples for the children, a treat which she knew they would enjoy. Sweet apples were then a rarity in South Mountain. When at length Mrs. Buckler reached the last house on the edge of the Valley, and found herself face to face with the long climb up the mountain, she felt compelled to acknowledge in her heart that the night was very dark. And she had yet four miles to go, through almost unbroken woods. In those four miles there were but two cabins to break the monotony of the way; and the farther of

these was a mile and a half from her home. She hesitated a moment, then went into the house, and asked for a pine-knot to light her on her journey.

Here again she was urged to stay; but lighting her torch she set her face resolutely to the mountain side. As she penetrated among the ancient trees the unsteady light of the pine-knot cast strangely moving shadows, and monstrous shapes seemed to spring up and disappear on all sides. For the first time she grew nervous, and felt an inclination to glance over her shoulder. This she presently conquered with some scorn. Nevertheless, she could not help hastening her steps; and the first cabin in the mountain had the air of a refuge to her, as she turned in to get a fresh pine-knot.

Here, too, she was strongly pressed to end her journey for the night. But now her obstinacy was well aroused. She was nettled at herself for having felt afraid. It was with something of the air of one who goes forth to battle that she gripped her torch and clutched her apron of sweet apples, as she turned again to the blackness of the forest path.

Between this cabin and the next the distance was but half a mile. Her nerves were now getting so well steadied that she no longer cared for the looming and shifting shadows, till at length a shadow distinctly smaller than the rest made the underbrush rustle audibly with its motion. Her heart gave a most uncomfortable leap, and she straightway thought of the wolf which her husband had spoken of. But, wolf or shadow, it fled away without menacing her; and she came in safety to the last cabin between her and home.

Here the neighbors were asleep, and she had to arouse them in order to beg another pine-knot. The one which she had got at the previous house was by no means burned out, but she feared lest it should fail before the end of her journey. The sleepy neighbors were astonished at her appearance. They threatened to detain her by force, when she refused their invitation to stay all night with them. But Mrs. Buckler was by this time a good deal "workod up," as she afterwards expressed herself; and she treated their kind persuasions with scant courtesy. She almost ran from the house; but in her apron, among the sweet apples, she carried the extra pine knot, all the same.

To ward off unpleasant thoughts, she kept picturing in her mind the way the children would enjoy the apples in the morning. She also thought of the remonstrances, tempered with ill-concealed admiration, with which her husband would greet her return. Her blood quite glowed again as she thought of the lofty fashion in which she would make light of it all. Just at this moment she saw, in the middle of the path before her, a large black bear, watching her curiously.

Her heart stood still, and she herself instantly followed his example. Then she reflected that she must appear calmly indifferent, if she would hope to escape. Slowly she moved forward again, waving her torch; and the bear, stepping out of the path, watched her steadily from among the underbrush as she went by. Then he stepped back into the path and followed her.

Her first and most natural impulse was to run like the wind for home, but this, after one startled leap forward, she checked with a mighty effort of her will. She walked on with swift but steady steps, watching the bear out of the corner of her eye, but all the time clutching obstinately at her apronful of apples. The bear, very slowly, kept drawing closer and closer, bent upon attacking, but evidently deterred by dread of the torch.

But the torch, meanwhile, was burning low; and Mrs. Buckler, in her excitement, failed at first to notice this. She was holding the pine-knot over her shoulder, as a sort of shield against her pursuer. When, with a shaking at the knees, she realized that

it was on the point of flickering out, she tried hastily to light the other; and in the effort some of her treasured apples fell out of her apron, and rolled behind her on the path.

As soon as the bear came to these apples he stopped, and began devouring them with the keenest relish.

"Why!" thought Mrs. Buckner, with a sudden lightening of her load of terror; "it's not me he's after, but the sweet apples!" and straightway all her old courage returned.

She paused, and took time to light her new pine-knot deliberately and well. Then she hurried on; and it was some minutes before her pursuer was again at her heels.

And now, so sudden are the revolutions of a woman's feelings, she was concerned only for the sweet apples. They were the children's apples; and it went sorely against her grain to let a bear have any of them. Not until he had come most uncomfortably close could she bring herself to again propitiate him; and then she doled out but three of the precious green globes, dropping them on the path behind her with slow reluctance.

The animal took perhaps a quarter of a minute to dispose of this ungardly contribution, and then came on again with a sort of hopeful confidence.

"No!" declared Mrs. Buckler, firmly, "you ain't goin' to have another one!" and she fairly broke into a run. But when that heavy, shambling gallop sounded close at her back, her resolution weakened, and she dropped a couple more out of the apron. While the much gratified bear delayed to eat these, she rounded a turn of the road, and was gladdened by the sight of her own window glimmering some two hundred yards in front.

Calling her husband's name two or three times at the top of her voice, till she saw him fling open the door and rush out to meet her, she hugged the remnant of the apples to her breast, flung her torch at the bear, and sped like a deer toward the house. Whether the bear followed her further or not, she never knew. It certainly did not come near enough to the house for her husband to catch sight of it, for, as she flung herself into his arms, panting, triumphant, halfway between laughter and tears, he asked her what was the matter.

"Matter!" she cried, indignantly, "That's just like a man, after all I've gone through to get home!" And she pulled him violently into the house and slammed the door.

Steve Buckler was quite too judicious to remind her of the fact that he had urged her either to come home before dark, or else stay all night. He did not even let it appear in his face for an instant that he thought of such a thing. He listened to the story with all the breathless excitement that she had anticipated, praised her bravery and resource, vowed to shoot the bear next day, ate one of the sweet apples, and then, being very sleepy, went to bed. But Mrs. Buckler, before she followed his example, proudly tucked several of the apples under the children's pillows.—The Independent.

Deeply Interested.

Sinks—I would have been run over on Broadway today if it had not been for Winks, who was with me. He sprang forward and showered blows on the horses' heads with an umbrella. Just as the umbrella broke the team stopped, and I was pulled out from beneath the wheels.

Blinks—Did the umbrella have a silver handle like a shepherd's crook?

"I didn't notice particularly, and, besides, he broke it all to pieces stopping the team. Why?"

"He borrowed mine yesterday."—New York Weekly.

Insulted.

As she jumped from her bike, dusting her boots with the spray of golden rod, she exclaimed: "I have wheeled more than sixty miles since dinner; what do you think of that?"

"Great feat," he surprisingly ejaculated.

"Sir!" she almost hissed, and turned away with malignant hauteur; nor has she spoken to him since.—Boston Courier.

In a report just published it is stated that 20,024 criminal cases were reported to the London police during the year 1895, a decrease of 916 on the previous year.

FREIGHT CARS.

Improvements in Construction of These Lumbering Vehicles.

Special Cars for Chickens with Permanent Coops.

There is little in the exterior of freight cars to suggest that any great amount of care has been taken in their construction. The long trains of huge, ungainly boxes wind their way around curves, under bridges and through the cuts of the city without exciting even a speculative interest in the beholder. Yet the hundreds of cars of this sort that pass daily through New Haven illustrate a development in construction as remarkable as are the luxurious palace cars of today compared to the passenger coaches of half a century ago.

In these days every large shipper must have his own private freight cars, says the New Haven Register. In every train, almost, one will find a half a dozen or more special cars, and the purposes they serve are as varied as their ownership. They provide special accommodation for every conceivable kind of freight.

The refrigerator cars, used for the transportation of dressed meat and similar perishable products, were among the first specially constructed freight cars. They are now so well known as to excite no interest, unless it be in vain speculation as to how many millions of dollars are represented by them, for their number is legion.

Directly the opposite of the refrigerators are the heater cars, cleverly contrived to keep the contents at a fixed degree of temperature throughout the trip, and therefore invaluable for shipping fruit in cold weather. The heating is done by oil stoves. There are quite a number of special fruit car companies which own cars specially equipped for the carriage of fruit and produce in bulk, and these cars are divided into many classes, such as orange cars, cabbage cars, melon cars and so on almost indefinitely.

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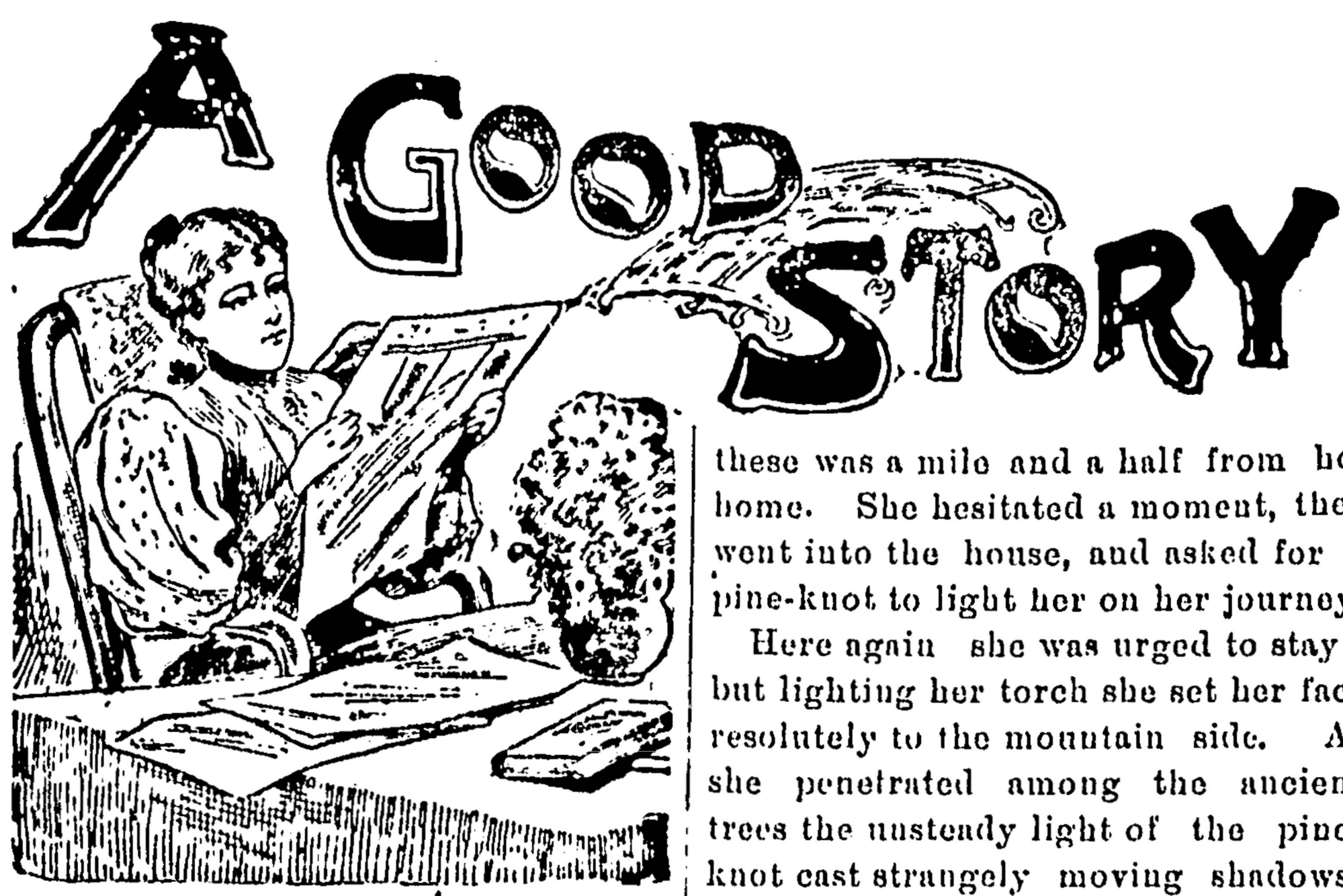
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First Patriot—I thought the revolution was to begin today?

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Mrs. Buckler's Sweet Apples.

BY CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS.

Autumn was just beginning to reveal herself in the heart of South Mountain—the gorgeous autumn of western Nova Scotia. It was about eight o'clock in the morning, and the air that streamed lightly over the shoulders of the hills had a most bracing savor. Mrs. Buckler, a freckled but comely and tall young woman, was just setting out for a twelve-mile tramp to the little settlement in the Valley, where she had to return a flatiron and a pair of wool-cards which she had borrowed from an obliging neighbor.

Neighbors, in those days, were few and far between in the country districts of Nova Scotia. The great emptiness created by the expulsion of the Acadians had not yet been filled up. For the neighbors, it behooved them to be neighborly.

Mrs. Buckler was an untiring worker, and her rare visits to the Valley constituted her only holiday. She had to walk, of course, as her husband had no horse, and she had no ambition to ride one of the faithful but extremely deliberate oxen. And, indeed, a matter of twelve miles seemed nothing of consequence to her.

"Be sure and get back before dark, 'Miry!'" admonished her husband, leaning meditatively against the woodpile at he watched her kiss the children for good-by.

"Shoo! Steve, I reckon you can put the babies to bed all right for once, can't you? It ain't often I get off; and when I do, I like to make a good day of it!"

"It ain't lookin' after the children that I'm thinking of, 'Miry, as you know right well!" replied Steve Buckler, earnestly. "But you know how thick the bears are on the mountain this year; and there's no manner of doubt that was a wolf brushed by me in the pasture night before last. It ain't safe for you to be coming up through the woods after dark all alone that way. Stay all night, if you find it getting late!"

"Oh! I ain't afraid!" averred Mrs. Buckler, stoutly. "I may get back afore dark; but if I don't, I'll be careful and carry a light with me!"

These confident words she flung back over her shoulders, as she started gaily down the rough woodland way.

Arriving in due time at the settlement in the Valley, she did her errands, picked up the news, and richly enjoyed the rare luxury of a gossip. Time went all too quickly; and it was on the edge of dark ere she thought of starting for home. Then, of course, there were vehement protests. Her friends urged her to stay all night, picturing the perils of the journey, and representing that her husband would never dream of expecting her. But Mrs. Buckler, as her friends always said, was very "set." Putting aside all arguments, she started out on her long and lonely tramp.

She had little to carry, but that little was somewhat troublesome to manage. It was an apronful of sweet apples for the children, a treat which she knew they would enjoy. Sweet apples were then a rarity in South Mountain. When at length Mrs. Buckler reached the last house on the edge of the Valley, and found herself face to face with the long climb up the mountain, she felt compelled to acknowledge in her heart that the night was very dark. And she had yet four miles to go, through almost unbroken woods. In those four miles there were but two cabins to break the monotony of the way; and the further of

these was a mile and a half from her home. She hesitated a moment, then went into the house, and asked for a pine-knot to light her on her journey.

Here again she was urged to stay; but lighting her torch she set her face resolutely to the mountain side. As she penetrated among the ancient trees the nistery light of the pine-knot cast strangely moving shadows, and monstrous shapes seemed to spring up and disappear on all sides. For the first time she grew nervous, and felt an inclination to glance over her shoulder. This she presently conquered with some scorn. Nevertheless, she could not help hastening her steps; and the first cabin in the mountain had the air of a refuge to her, as she turned in to get a fresh pine-knot.

Here, too, she was strongly pressed to end her journey for the night. But now her obstinacy was well aroused. She was nettled at herself for having felt afraid. It was with something of the air of one who goes forth to battle that she gripped her torch and clutched her apron of sweet apples, as she turned again to the blackness of the forest path.

Between this cabin and the next the distance was but half a mile. Her nerves were now getting so well steadied that she no longer cared for the looming and shifting shadows, till at length a shadow distinctly smaller than the rest made the underbrush rustle audibly with its motion. Her heart gave a most uncomfortable leap, and she straightway thought of the wolf which her husband had spoken of. But, wolf or shadow, it fled away without menacing her; and she came in safety to the last cabin between her and home.

Here the neighbors were asleep, and she had to arouse them in order to beg another pine-knot. The one which she had got at the previous house was by no means burned out, but she feared lest it should fail before the end of her journey. The sleepy neighbors were astonished at her appearance. They threatened to detain her by force, when she refused their invitation to stay all night with them. But Mrs. Buckler was by this time a good deal "worked up," as she afterwards expressed herself; and she treated their kind persuasions with scant courtesy. She almost ran from the house; but in her apron, among the sweet apples, she carried the extra pine knot, all the same.

To ward off unpleasant thoughts, she kept picturing in her mind the way the children would enjoy the apples in the morning. She also thought of the remonstrances, tempered with ill-concealed admiration, with which her husband would greet her return. Her blood quite glowed again as she thought of the lofty fashion in which she would make light of it all. Just at this moment she saw, in the middle of the path before her, a large black bear, watching her curiously.

Her heart stood still, and she herself instantly followed his example. Then she reflected that she must appear calmly indifferent, if she would hope to escape. Slowly she moved forward again, waving her torch; and the bear, stepping out of the path, watched her steadily from among the underbrush as she went by. Then he stepped back into the path and followed her.

Her first and most natural impulse was to run like the wind for home, but this, after one startled leap forward, she checked with a mighty effort of her will. She walked on with swift but steady steps, watching the bear out of the corner of her eye, but all the time clenching obstinately at her apronful of apples. The bear, very slowly, kept drawing closer and closer, bent upon attacking, but evidently deterred by dread of the torch.

But the torch, meanwhile, was burning low; and Mrs. Buckler, in her excitement, failed at first to notice this. She was holding the pine-knot over her shoulder, as a sort of shield against her pursuer. When, with a shaking at the knees, she realized that

it was on the point of flickering out, she tried hastily to light the other; and in the effort some of her treasured apples fell out of her apron, and rolled behind her on the path.

As soon as the bear came to these apples he stopped, and began devouring them with the keenest relish.

"Why!" thought Mrs. Buckner, with a sudden lightening of her load of terror; "it's not me he's after, but the sweet apples!" and straightway all her old courage returned.

She paused, and took time to light her new pine-knot deliberately and well. Then she hurried on; and it was some minutes before her pursuer was again at her heels.

And now, so sudden are the revulsions of a woman's feelings, she was concerned only for the sweet apples. They were the children's apples; and it went sorely against her grain to let a bear have any of them. Not until he had come most uncomfortably close could she bring herself to again propitiate him; and then she doled out but three of the precious green globes, dropping them on the path behind her with slow reluctance.

The animal took perhaps a quarter of a minute to dispose of this ungaily contribution, and then came on again with a sort of hopeful confidence.

"No!" declared Mrs. Buckler, firmly, "you ain't goin' to have another one!" and she fairly broke into a run. But when that heavy, shambling gallop sounded close at her back, her resolution weakened, and she dropped a couple more out of the apron. While the much gratified bear delayed to eat these, she rounded a turn of the road, and was gladdened by the sight of her own window glimmering some two hundred yards in front.

Calling her husband's name two or three times at the top of her voice, till she saw him fling open the door and rush out to meet her, she hugged the remnant of the apples to her breast, flung her torch at the bear, and sped like a deer toward the house. Whether the bear followed her further or not, she never knew. It certainly did not come near enough to the house for her husband to catch sight of it, for, as she flung herself into his arms, panting, triumphant, halfway between laughter and tears, he asked her what was the matter.

"Matter!" she cried, indignantly, "That's just like a man, after all I've gone through to get home!" And she pulled him violently into the house and slammed the door.

Steve Buckler was quite too judicious to remind her of the fact that he had urged her either to come home before dark, or else stay all night. He did not even let it appear in his face for an instant that he thought of such a thing. He listened to the story with all the breathless excitement that she had anticipated, praised her bravery and resource, vowed to shoot the bear next day, ate one of the sweet apples, and then, being very sleepy, went to bed. But Mrs. Buckler, before she followed his example, proudly tucked several of the apples under the children's pillows.—The Independent.

Deeply Interested.

Sinks—I would have been run over on Broadway today if it had not been for Winks, who was with me. He sprang forward and showered blows on the horses' heads with an umbrella. Just as the umbrella broke the team stopped, and I was pulled out from beneath the wheels.

Blinks—Did the umbrella have a silver handle like a shepherd's crook?

"I didn't notice particularly, and, besides, he broke it all to pieces stopping the team. Why?"

"He borrowed mine yesterday."—New York Weekly.

Insulted.

As she jumped from her bike, dusting her boots with the spray of golden rod, she exclaimed: "I have wheeled more than sixty miles since dinner; what do you think of that?"

"Great feat," he surprisingly ejaculated.

"Sir!" she almost hissed, and turned away with malign hauteur; nor has she spoken to him since.—Boston Courier.

In a report just published it is stated that 20,024 criminal cases were reported to the London police during the year 1895, a decrease of 916 on the previous year.

FREIGHT CARS.

Improvements in Construction of These Lumbering Vehicles.

Special Cars for Chickens with Permanent Coops.

There is little in the exterior of freight cars to suggest that any great amount of care has been taken in their construction. The long trains of huge, ungainly boxes wind their way around curves, under bridges and through the cuts of the city without exciting even a speculative interest in the beholder. Yet the hundreds of cars of this sort that pass daily through New Haven illustrate a development in construction as remarkable as are the luxurious palace cars of today compared to the passenger coaches of half a century ago.

In these days every large shipper must have his own private freight cars, says the New Haven Register. In every train, almost, one will find a half a dozen or more special cars, and the purposes they serve are as varied as their ownership. They provide special accommodation for every conceivable kind of freight.

The refrigerator cars, used for the transportation of dressed meat and similar perishable products, were among the first specially constructed freight cars. They are now so well known as to excite no interest, unless it be in vain speculation as to how many millions of dollars are represented by them, for their number is legion.

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ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Pittsburg, March 1.—George Dersam was refused a divorce from Gergette Dersam. The couple eloped and were married at Camden in 1888. The court declared that when two people entered into matrimony against the advice of their elders they should count the possible cost.

Williamsport, Pa., March 1.—Mrs. Weidner, aged 38 years, of Nippenoz Valley, this county, eloped with William Sweely, her nephew, aged 19 years. Mrs. Weidner's husband discovered her flight during the night, and sent Constable Dunlap in pursuit. The officer arrested the pair on a train and took them back home.

Hazleton, Pa., March 1.—During a Hungarian wedding celebration Saturday night at Jeddo Michael Loskey shot and fatally injured Simon Zelosky. The wedding was regarded as a big social event among the Hungarians, and cannon was used in the celebration. Zelosky stepped in front of Loskey's gun just as the latter was about to fire. The ball entered his breast, coming out at the back. It was purely accidental.

Easton, Pa., Feb. 27.—Mary Hubbell, aged 40 years, of Upper Mount Bethel, this county, committed suicide yesterday after giving birth to twins. The woman and her three small children were deserted about four years ago by her husband, since which time she has had much trouble in supporting them. Of late her condition has become pitiable. This, together with the fact that starvation stared her and her little ones in the face, is supposed to have led her to end her life.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—In the United States district court yesterday Judge Butler sentenced Harry M. Kline, the former teller of the Farmers' National bank of Lebanon, Pa., who pleaded guilty to embezzling moneys from the bank and making false entries in its books, to five years in the Eastern penitentiary. Kline confessed to the embezzlement of between \$5,000 and \$6,000. One of the bank's officers said that the amount was really about \$9,000.

Pittsburg, March 1.—Professor C. D. Bogart, the principal of Shenandoah public school, who was convicted of attempted criminal assault on Clara Vates, aged 13, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and costs of prosecution. Judge White said the bill of costs, which amounted to \$550, was too high, and he will appoint a commissioner to retax them. Some of the costs are for witness fees and mileage for Shenandoah people, which, it is claimed, will not be allowed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—An extensive mine caving occurred in the town of Wyoming last night, in the main workings of the Schooley mine, operated by Simpson & Watkins, which are 600 feet underneath the town. A loud report was heard, and houses shook on their foundations. The earth's surface caved in some places a distance of 25 feet. The area affected is about 150 yards long and 200 yards wide. The postoffice is almost a complete wreck, and other buildings, including three dwelling houses, sank a distance of 20 feet.

Williamsport, Pa., March 1.—James B. Denworth, the pension attorney, who was serving a three months' term in jail here as a United States prisoner, under conviction as a pension fee extortioner, walked out of jail on Saturday. Two Grand Army comrades visited Denworth in his cell. The turnkey and sheriff were temporarily absent, and the sheriff's wife let them in and out. When the visitors passed out through the corridor gate Mr. Denworth stepped out too, remarking, "I'm going to break jail." The woman thought one of the men was an officer, and permitted the prisoner to walk out. He has not yet been recaptured.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 27.—Calvin Denlinger, who was released from the Eastern penitentiary a few days ago, after serving a twelve year sentence for killing his wife, was locked up yesterday on the charge of threatening to kill his first wife, whom he deserted for the woman he murdered. Denlinger attempted to enter the woman's home, but was refused admittance, when he proceeded to kick in the door. He then wrote her a letter in which he demanded that she meet him after dark in some lonely place, and unattended, and said unless she complied she would be sorry for it. The woman, who is again married, feared he contemplated killing her, and therefore had him arrested.

General Lee's Possible Successor.

Chicago, March 3.—The Tribune publishes the following: The next consul general from the United States to Havana may be a Chicagoan. Richard S. Martin, pastor of the Western Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, is said to have assurances that President-elect McKinley may appoint him to the position now filled by General Fitzhugh Lee.

General Markets.

Philadelphia, March 2.—Flour quiet; winter superfine, \$2.55; do. extra, \$2.90; do. Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$4.10; do. do. straight, \$4.25; do. do. western clear, \$4.10; do. do. city mills, extra, \$3.05; do. do. What's higher; No. 1, do. do. Corn: No. 1, do. do. No. 2, do. do. No. 3, do. do. No. 4, do. do. No. 5, do. do. No. 6, do. do. No. 7, do. do. No. 8, do. do. No. 9, do. do. No. 10, do. do. No. 11, do. do. No. 12, do. do. No. 13, do. do. No. 14, do. do. No. 15, do. do. No. 16, do. do. No. 17, do. do. No. 18, do. do. No. 19, do. do. No. 20, do. do. No. 21, do. do. No. 22, do. do. No. 23, do. do. No. 24, do. do. No. 25, do. do. No. 26, do. do. No. 27, do. do. No. 28, do. do. No. 29, do. do. No. 30, do. do. No. 31, do. do. No. 32, do. do. No. 33, do. do. No. 34, do. do. No. 35, do. do. No. 36, do. do. No. 37, do. do. No. 38, do. do. No. 39, do. do. No. 40, do. do. No. 41, do. do. No. 42, do. do. No. 43, do. do. No. 44, do. do. No. 45, do. do. No. 46, do. do. No. 47, do. do. No. 48, do. do. No. 49, do. do. No. 50, do. do. No. 51, do. do. No. 52, do. do. No. 53, do. do. No. 54, do. do. No. 55, do. do. No. 56, do. do. No. 57, do. do. No. 58, do. do. No. 59, do. do. No. 60, do. do. No. 61, do. do. No. 62, do. do. No. 63, do. do. No. 64, do. do. No. 65, do. do. No. 66, do. do. No. 67, do. do. No. 68, do. do. No. 69, do. do. No. 70, do. do. No. 71, do. do. No. 72, do. do. No. 73, do. do. No. 74, do. do. No. 75, do. do. No. 76, do. do. No. 77, do. do. No. 78, do. do. No. 79, do. do. No. 80, do. do. No. 81, do. do. No. 82, do. do. No. 83, do. do. No. 84, do. do. No. 85, do. do. No. 86, do. do. No. 87, do. do. No. 88, do. do. No. 89, do. do. No. 90, do. do. No. 91, do. do. No. 92, do. do. No. 93, do. do. No. 94, do. do. No. 95, do. do. No. 96, do. do. No. 97, do. do. No. 98, do. do. No. 99, do. do. No. 100, do. do. No. 101, do. do. No. 102, do. do. No. 103, do. do. No. 104, do. do. No. 105, do. do. No. 106, do. do. No. 107, do. do. No. 108, do. do. 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No. 979, do. do. No. 980, do. do. No. 981, do. do. No

More English women are married to Germans than to members of any other foreign nation.

Badly Hipped.

It is hardly a compliment to say that anyone is "hipped," but anyone is pretty badly hipped who suffers with sciatica. It is in the hip that the excruciating pain takes hold and tortures. It is just there where St. Jacobs Oil, with its soothing penetration, has done some of its most remarkable work of cure. Those who suffer thus, therefore, need not despair of cure when this great remedy for pain can be had so readily, and as it is known as a sure cure, be sure to get it and insure speedy and perfect ridance of the intense misery. There are cases of confirmed crippling from this maddening pain, but this great remedy has effectually cured and restored the sufferer to a sound condition.

ARE YOU HOARSE?

Take a Word of Advice—A Free Book.

"What a dreadful cold you have!" exclaims one man to another. "Yes, I am a little hoarse," he replies, "but it will pass off in a day or two." No greater mistake could be made than this. Hoarseness is a warning that should be heeded. To allow a cold to progress until hoarseness sets in, is extremely dangerous. Hoarseness is catarrh of the larynx and should be immediately treated, before the disease spreads downward through the throat to the lungs, producing consumption. Delay is suicidal. Pe-ru-na taken at this time will prevent untold suffering and anxiety. Pe-ru-na is a certain specific for catarrh, and should always be taken when the slightest hoarseness is noticed.

Those who desire to learn more of catarrhal diseases should send to the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company for a free copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on this disease, which has been with him a specialty for years.

When bilious or constive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

REVOLVER FREE. WATCH FREE

138 other articles. Cost nothing. Read our offer



FREE. Remember, you only pay \$4.00 and express for the revolver and watch, and the two articles named above are free. If you don't consider this offer, it's yours, but we won't pay a cent. Address: WILSON MFG. CO., Winston, N. C.

R.I.P.A.N.S.

Packed Without Glass. TEN FOR FIVE CENTS.

This special form of Ripant Tablets is prepared from the original prescription, but more economically put up for the purpose of meeting the universal modern demand for a safe, reliable, and effective remedy. DIRECTIONS.—Take one at meal or bed time or whenever you feel poorly. Swallow is whole, with or without a morsel of water. They cure all stomach troubles, banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. An invaluable tonic. Best Spring Medicine. What's the matter, one will do you good. One gives relief—a cure will result if directions are followed. The present packages are not to be had of all dealers, although it is probable that almost any drugstore will obtain a supply when requested by a customer to do so, but in any case a single carton, containing ten tablets, will be sent, postage paid, to any address for five cents in stamps, forwarded to the Ripant Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St., New York. Until the goods are thoroughly introduced to the trade, agents and peddlers will be supplied at a price which will allow them a fair margin of profit, viz.: 12 dozen cartons for \$4.00, by mail \$5.00. 24 dozen (144 cartons) for \$8.00, by mail \$10.00. 5 gross (300 cartons) for \$20.00. 25 gross (3000 cartons) for \$80.00. Cash with the order in every case, and freight or express charges at the buyer's cost.

OPIUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS

CURED IN 10 TO 30 DAYS. No Pain. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEANOR, OHIO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by druggists.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A DISCOVERY.

The Professor's Unwelcome Increase of Knowledge.

One of Washington's scientific men found himself in an assemblage where there were a great many young people. He endeavored to rise—or, perhaps, to descend—to the occasion as gracefully as possible. Having been introduced to a number of young women, he tried to make himself agreeable by explaining some of the latest information in ethnology, and he became so absorbed in his discourse that he did not notice, until they were nearly all gone, that a youth with a nasal voice was winning his audience away from him with a funny song. He tried it again with archeology as the theme. A girl with a banjo wrecked his ambitions. He thought he was making some headway by means of his remarks on paleontology when a man who took a rabbit out of a silk hat eternally quenched his pride.

"My dear," he said to his wife, on their way home, "I have been thinking it over, and I find that the evening has been far from wasted."

"I was very much afraid that you would feel differently about it."

"No, I have made a very important and interesting discovery. The merest accidents sometimes lead to the most surprising revelations, and to-night I learned something which completely overturns an accepted theory."

"Is it possible?"

"We have been led to believe that the chief of all forces is the attraction of gravity."

"Yes."

"Well, I have found out to-night that there are times when it can't hold a candle to the attraction of levity."—Washington Star.

Any Old Place Would Do.

A short man with red whiskers, shambling gait, and the remains of a jag, wandered into the Midland last evening and asked for a typewriter's studio. He lives in Kansas, not far from Topeka, and had been here attending the football games. Luck had walked on the same side of the street with him in the matter of bets, and he wanted to stay another week. But his wife expected him home, so he was in search of a typewriter to send home a letter to serve as an apology for his non-appearance.

"Kansas City, this date, ninety-six," he muttered to the typewriter.

"I have that."

"My dear wife."

"Yes."

"Very important business will require my presence in Osawatimie for a few days."

"Let's see," interrupted the artist.

"How do you spell that Osawatimie?"

"Spell it yourself. It's your typewriter."

"I can't."

"Can't spell Osawatimie?" he asked in disgust.

"No."

"Then I'll go to Fort Scott."—Kansas City Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known P. J. CHENEY for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

W. & T. TRACY, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing. E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1891.

Bulgaria has only seven high schools for girls, with 5,146 pupils and 185 teachers.

No-To-Bac For Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and mind. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and \$1.00, at all druggists.

The common house sparrow flies at the rate of ninety-two miles an hour.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

Costly

The other night I sat me down

Unto a meal of love.

First two sweet looks from eyes quite brown

Placed me in heaven above.

Then came a course of dulcet tones;

Two hand clasps on the side,

Some sighs direct from torrid zones

Borne on a favored tide.

A good big hug done to a turn

These dainties followed after,

And then to make our spirits burn,

The wine of rapturous laughter.

The sweetest dishes should come last,

Thus opicures assert;

We had to crown this rich repast,

Some kisses for dessert.

But, Oh, the price I paid for this,

The dearest meal to me!

It was indeed expensive bliss.

It took my liberty.

—Tom Masson.

HUMOROUS.

Goshing—Why do you call her of a certain age? Barker—Because she never changes it.

Minnie—He said my complexion was a perfect dream. Mamie—What did he mean by that—that it was not real?

"I suppose," clucked the hen angrily, "that now you've stolen me, you'll expect me to lay poached eggs! I'll fool you!"

"Willie is absolutely madly in love with me."

"How do you know?"

"He told me he'd work for me if the worst happened."

First Undertaker's Assistant—This corpse has a lot of correspondence in his pockets. Second Undertaker's Assistant—Well, send it to the dead letter office.

"Well," said the kite to the small boy, "I guess I will have to admit that you have me on the string. And that," continued the kite, "is what makes me soar."

Miss Maunders—He proposed, but I refused to marry him. Miss Cause—Oh, you noble, generous girl! You're always doing some kindness for other people.

Correspondent—I should like to write for your paper. You want the manuscript sheets blank on one side, don't you? Managing Editor—On both sides, if you please.

"No, darling," said a mother to a sick child, "the doctor says I mustn't read to you."

"Then, mamma," begged the little child, "won't you please read to yourself out loud?"

Mamma—Bobby, I heard you were a very naughty boy today. Now tell me all about it. Bobby (with a sudden access of modesty)—Teacher says it isn't polite to talk too much about yourself.

"But I am so unworthy, darling," he murmured, as he held the dear girl's hand in his. "Oh, Harry," she sighed, "if you and papa agreed on every other point as we do on that, how happy we could be."

First Tramp—If you had to work—just supposin'—what kind of a job would you rather have? Second Tramp—Well, I think I could be judge of a dog show. I've had experience of all de different kinds of dogs dere is.

"Mamma," said Willie, leaning toward his mother and speaking in a loud whisper, "the preacher said a little while ago, 'One word more and I have done,' and he's talked 563 words since he said it. I've been counting 'em on him!"

"A great many people sleep between these walls," said the guide, showing the visitor through the ancient English church where the noble families were interred. "Same way over in our country," replied the visitor. "Why don't they get a better preacher?"

Smoke as a Lightning Rod.

There exists an old saying among peasants that when a storm is approaching, a fire should be built in the stove, with as much smoke as possible.

In a recent article by Shuster in the Philadelphia Press he shows that this custom is a rational one, as the products of combustion and the smoke act as a very effective conductor to discharge the electricity slowly but surely. He quotes from statistics showing that out of every one thousand accidents, 6.3 churches and 8.5 mills were struck by lightning, while the number of chimneys of factories was only one in every three thousand.

SENT FROM SEARSPORT.

Miss S. Mollie Percy, the Well-Known Searsport Dressmaker, Gives Her Experience of Her Life.

Long Suffering and Cure.

From the Commercial, Bangor, Maine.

The following communication has just been received from Miss S. Mollie Percy, of Searsport, Maine, where she is well and favorably known:

"I was a sufferer from constant headache all my life, frequently accompanied with nausea and sick stomach, especially before and during severe attacks. I am now thirty years old, and as far back as I can remember I was never free from these depressing and distressing attacks, and did not know what it was to feel well, until last winter, when, having seen so much written and heard so much spoken about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I made up my mind to see if they would do me any good. I therefore bought some of them and began to take them according to directions.

"I soon began to experience relief, and have improved ever since. I am still taking them, and shall continue so to do until I am free of the slightest symptom of my old enemy. I am a firm believer in the efficacy of Pink Pills, and shall never be without them as they have done me so much good.

"I have recommended these pills to others, among them C. G. Coburn, who is ill of heart trouble.

(Signed) "S. M. PERCY."

Witness: Mrs. J. E. Nichols.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold by all druggists at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Entitled to the Prize.

Some years ago there lived in England a certain bishop who was extremely pompous, and very fond of impressing upon the minds of the poorer people the evil of doing wrong. As they never seemed to do aught but wrong in the worthy man's opinion, it sometimes became irksome to these people to hear him constantly admonishing them to do right. One of the bishop's habits was to visit the miners a short distance from his city, and his presence grew familiar to these toilers. During one of his calls he found a group of them talking together, and after a few preliminary words on his customary subject of doing right, he asked them what they were talking of.

"You see," said one of the men, "we found a kettle, and us has been er-trying who can tell the biggest lot to own the kettle."

The bishop was duly surprised, and read the men a lecture in which he spoke of how strongly the offense of lying had been impressed upon him when he was young, and how he had never told a lie in the whole course of his life. He had hardly finished when one of the men cried out:

"G'f' him the kettle, Jim! G'f' him the kettle."—Hager's Round Table.

FITs stopped free and permanently cured. No other rest-day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE-RESTORER, Free \$2 trial bottle and treatise, send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain; cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

As follows: 4 First Prizes, each of \$100 Cash - \$ 400.00 20 Second " " " \$100 Special Bicycles - 2,000.00 40 Third " " " \$ 25 Gold Watches - 1,000.00 Cash and Prizes given each month - \$3,400.00 12 Total given during 12 mos. 1897, \$40,800.00

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM.

Competitors to have as many SUNLIGHT SOAP Wrappers as they can collect. Cut off the top portion of each wrapper, that portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP." These (called "Coupons") are to be sent, postage fully paid, enclosed with a sheet of paper stating competitor's full name and address, and the number of coupons sent, to Lever Bros., Ltd., New York, marked on outside wrapper "Complete Hand Coupon with NUMBER of the District Competitor Box in."

No. of District NAME OF DISTRICT.

1 New York City, Brooklyn, Long Island, New Jersey, New York State (outside of N.Y. City, Brooklyn, Long and Staten Islands).

2 Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and District of Columbia.

3 The New England States.

*The Bicycles are to be given to the first Special Prize Winner, in each of the Districts, by Geo. N. Pierce & Co. of Buffalo, Boston and New York. Entered with Hartford Trust, First Class New England, New Hampshire, Bell, Standard Cyclometer, and Hunt-Luce Baddle.

1. Every month during 1897 to each of the 4 districts prizes will be awarded as follows:

The 1st Competitor who sends in the Largest Number of coupons from the district in which he or she resides will receive \$100 Cash.

The 2nd Competitor who sends in the Next Largest Number of coupons from the district in which they reside will receive at winner's option a lady's or gentleman's Pierce Special bicycle, price \$100.00.

The 10 Competitors who send in the Next Largest Number of coupons from the district in which they reside will each receive at winner's option a lady's or gentleman's Gold Watch, price \$25.

2. The Competitions will close the Last Day of Each Month during 1897. Coupons received too late for one month's competition will be put into the next.

3. Competitors who obtain wrappers from unsold soap in dealer's stock will be disqualified. Employees of Lever Brothers, Ltd., and their families, are debarred from competing.

4. A printed list of Winners in Competitor's district will be forwarded to Competitors in about 21 days after each competition closes.

5. Lever Brothers, Ltd., will endeavor to award the prizes fairly to the best of their ability and judgment, but it is understood that all who compete agree to accept the award of Lever Brothers, Ltd., as final.

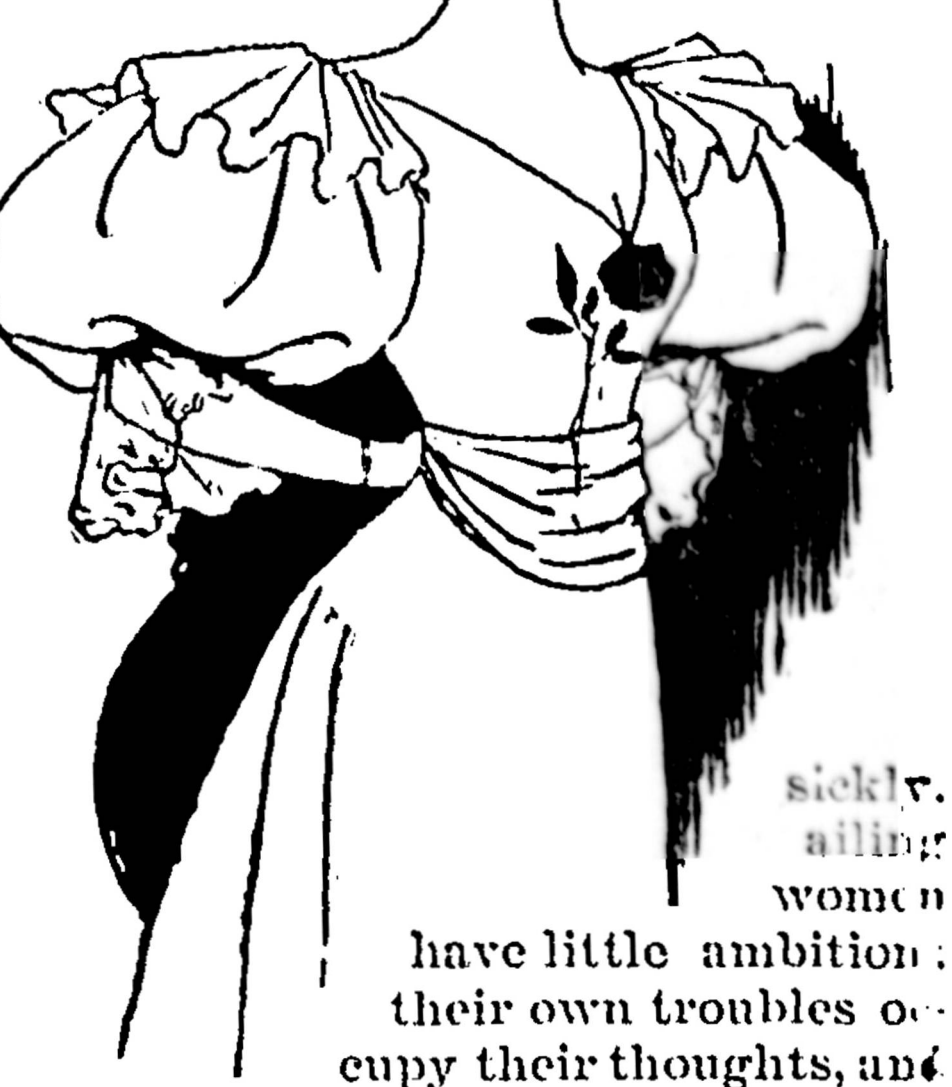
LEVER BROS., LTD., New York.

WOMAN'S POWER.

IT SHAPES THE DESTINIES OF MEN AND NATIONS.

Where Men Are at a Disadvantage, and "Only a Woman Can Understand a Woman's Ills."

Woman's beauty, love and devotion, rule the world. Grand women: strong mentally, morally and physically, whose ambition and magnetic influence urge men to deeds of grandeur and heroism. Such women are all-powerful. Weakly,



have little ambition: their own troubles occupy their thoughts, and their one object is to get well.

They have no confidence in themselves, and only too often lose faith in their physicians.

All irregularities, whites, bearing-down pains, nervousness, headache, backache, "blues," distaste for society, sounds in ears, palpitation, emaciation, heavy eyes, "all gone" feeling, dread of impending evil, sleeplessness, etc., should at once be removed and vigorous health assured.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has for twenty years saved women from all this. Hear this woman speak:—

"I wish to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done for me. I had falling of the womb and leucorrhœa, and they have cured me of both. I am a well woman. I suffered dreadfully with such dragging pains in the lower part of the back and extending around the body, irritation of the bladder, pain when walking and painful menstruation; I weakened terribly. I have been treated by three doctors without much help, and it only took five bottles of your Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash to cure me. I can recommend them to all women suffering with complaints like these."—Mrs. VANXATTA, 3827 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

P. N. U. 4

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KRAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE

CIRCULAR. E. KRAUSER & BRO., MILTON, PA.

PENSIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS.

JOHN W. MORRIS, WASHINGTON, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs. in last war, 13 ad. educating claims, atty. success.

\$3,400.00 CASH AND GIVEN FREE PRIZES EACH MONTH

As follows: 4 First Prizes, each of \$100 Cash - \$ 400.00 20 Second " " " \$100 Special Bicycles - 2,000.00 40 Third " " " \$ 25 Gold Watches - 1,000.00 Cash and Prizes given each month - \$3,400.00 12 Total given during 12 mos. 1897, \$40,800.00

Sunlight SOAP WRAPPERS

HOW TO OBTAIN THEM. Competitors to have as many SUNLIGHT SOAP Wrappers as they can collect. Cut off the top portion of each wrapper, that portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP." These (called "Coupons") are to be sent, postage fully paid, enclosed with a sheet of paper stating competitor's full name and address, and the number of coupons sent, to Lever Bros., Ltd., New York, marked on outside wrapper "Complete Hand Coupon with NUMBER of the District Competitor Box in."

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LEVER BROS., LTD., New York.

CANDY CATHARTIC

ascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation, Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STELLING HENRY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York.

Bear in Mind That The Gods Help Those Who Help Themseves. Self Help Should Teach You to Use

SAPOLIO

THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 4, 1877.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Pittsburg, March 1.—George Dersam was refused a divorce from Gertrude Dersam. The couple eloped and were married at Camden in 1888. The court declared that when two people entered into matrimony against the advice of their elders they should count the possible cost.

Williamsport, Pa., March 1.—Mrs. Weidner, aged 38 years, of Nippenoz Valley, this county, eloped with William Sweely, her nephew, aged 19 years. Mrs. Weidner's husband discovered her flight during the night, and sent Constable Dunlap in pursuit. The officer arrested the pair on a train and took them back home.

Hazleton, Pa., March 1.—During a Hungarian wedding celebration Saturday night at Jeddo Michael Loskey shot and fatally injured Simon Zelosky. The wedding was regarded as a big social event among the Hungarians, and cannon was used in the celebration. Zelosky stepped in front of Loskey's gun just as the latter was about to fire. The ball entered his breast, coming out at the back. It was purely accidental.

Easton, Pa., Feb. 27.—Mary Hubbell, aged 40 years, of Upper Mount Bethel, this county, committed suicide yesterday after giving birth to twins. The woman and her three small children were deserted about four years ago by her husband, since which time she has had much trouble in supporting them. Of late her condition has become pitiable. This, together with the fact that starvation stared her and her little ones in the face, is supposed to have led her to end her life.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—In the United States district court yesterday Judge Butler sentenced Harry M. Kline, the former teller of the Farmers' National bank of Lebanon, Pa., who pleaded guilty to embezzling moneys from the bank and making false entries in its books, to five years in the Eastern penitentiary. Kline confessed to the embezzlement of between \$5,000 and \$6,000. One of the bank's officers said that the amount was really about \$9,000.

Pittsburg, March 1.—Professor C. D. Bogart, the principal of Shenandoah public school, who was convicted of attempted criminal assault on Clara Vates, aged 13, was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and costs of prosecution. Judge White said the bill of costs, which amounted to \$550, was too high, and he will appoint a commissioner to retax them. Some of the costs are for witness fees and mileage for Shenandoah people, which, it is claimed, will not be allowed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 2.—An extensive mine cavein occurred in the town of Wyoming last night, in the main workings of the Schooley mine, operated by Simpson & Watkins, which are 600 feet underneath the town. A loud report was heard, and houses shook on their foundations. The earth's surface caved in some places a distance of 25 feet. The area affected is about 150 yards long and 200 yards wide. The postoffice is almost a complete wreck, and other buildings, including three dwelling houses, sank a distance of 20 feet.

Williamsport, Pa., March 1.—James B. Denworth, the pension attorney, who was serving a three months' term in jail here as a United States prisoner, under conviction as a pension fee extortioner, walked out of jail on Saturday. Two Grand Army comrades visited Denworth in his cell. The turnkey and sheriff were temporarily absent, and the sheriff's wife let them in and out. When the visitors passed out through the corridor gate Mr. Denworth stepped out too, remarking, "I'm going to break jail." The woman thought one of the men was an officer, and permitted the prisoner to walk out. He has not yet been recaptured.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 27.—Calvin Denlinger, who was released from the Eastern penitentiary a few days ago, after serving a twelve year sentence for killing his wife, was locked up yesterday on the charge of threatening to kill his first wife, whom he deserted for the woman he murdered. Denlinger attempted to enter the woman's home, but was refused admittance, when he proceeded to kick in the door. He then wrote her a letter in which he demanded that she meet him after dark in some lonely place, and unattended, and said unless she complied she would be sorry for it. The woman, who is again married, feared he contemplated killing her, and therefore had him arrested.

General Lee's Possible Successor. Chicago, March 3.—The Tribune publishes the following: The next consul general from the United States to Havana may be a Chicagoan. Richard S. Martin, pastor of the Western Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, is said to have assurances that President-elect McKinley may appoint him to the position now filled by General Fitzhugh Lee.

General Markets. Philadelphia, March 2.—Flour quiet; winter superior, \$2.55; do. extra, \$3.00; do. 2d, \$2.50; Pennsylvania roller, clear, \$4.10; do. 2d, straight, \$4.25; do. 3d, \$4.40; do. 4th, \$4.55; do. 5th, \$4.70; do. 6th, \$4.85; do. 7th, \$5.00; do. 8th, \$5.15; do. 9th, \$5.30; do. 10th, \$5.45; do. 11th, \$5.60; do. 12th, \$5.75; do. 13th, \$5.90; do. 14th, \$6.05; do. 15th, \$6.20; do. 16th, \$6.35; do. 17th, \$6.50; do. 18th, \$6.65; do. 19th, \$6.80; do. 20th, \$6.95; do. 21st, \$7.10; do. 22nd, \$7.25; do. 23rd, \$7.40; do. 24th, \$7.55; do. 25th, \$7.70; do. 26th, \$7.85; do. 27th, \$8.00; do. 28th, \$8.15; do. 29th, \$8.30; do. 30th, \$8.45; do. 31st, \$8.60; do. 32nd, \$8.75; do. 33rd, \$8.90; do. 34th, \$9.05; do. 35th, \$9.20; do. 36th, \$9.35; do. 37th, \$9.50; do. 38th, \$9.65; do. 39th, \$9.80; do. 40th, \$9.95; do. 41st, \$10.10; do. 42nd, \$10.25; do. 43rd, \$10.40; do. 44th, \$10.55; do. 45th, \$10.70; do. 46th, \$10.85; do. 47th, \$11.00; do. 48th, \$11.15; do. 49th, \$11.30; 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New Oxford Item.

H. I. SMITH, EDITOR.

AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

Volume XVIII.

New Oxford, Pa, Friday, March 5, 1897.

Number 45

Nourish Him.

That's the whole secret in a word. We can cure no disease unless we can keep up the patient's strength. And there's only one way to do that—feed him. But if the system refuses food? Then use SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It goes STRAIGHT TO THE BLOOD, stops the wasting, rekindles the vital fire, makes new flesh and so renders a hopeful fight possible against ANY disease. Especially is this so in bronchial and lung troubles, in the relief and cure of which Scott's Emulsion has won its reputation. Book about it free.

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Whisk Brooms, Cloth, Nail, Hair, Flesh, Complexion and Tooth Brushes in Great variety.

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A well selected stock of DRUGS. All the popular Patent Medicines, and all articles usually found in a first-class drug store, at

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ATTENTION TO THE EYE.



ARE you troubled with headaches?

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ARE your eyes weak and watery?

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ARE You troubled with blurred and indistinct sight?

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DO You see as well with one eye as the other?

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

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At STARK & SON, JEWELERS,

Fountain Square, Hanover,

A VALUABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE!

The undersigned offers at private sale his desirable farm situated in Strasburg township, Adams county, on road leading from New Chester to Gettysburg pike, about 1 1/2 miles from the former place, containing 100 ACRES, more or less, improved with 1 1/2 story House, Bunk Barn and all necessary buildings, fruit of all kinds, &c. Land in good state of cultivation. Cattle have access to water from every field on the farm. There is also a molasses factory on the farm. This farm is convenient to churches, stores, markets, schools, &c. Terms very liberal. For further particulars call on or address

SAMUEL WAGNER,
Hunterstown, Pa.

THE ITEM is but \$1 a year.

VETOED BY CLEVELAND.

The President Refuses to Sign the Immigration Bill.

Washington, March 3.—The president last night sent to the house of representatives a message vetoing the immigration bill. The principal points of the message are as follows:

"A radical departure from our national policy relating to immigration is here presented. Heretofore we have welcomed all who came to us from other lands, except those whose moral or physical condition or history threatened danger to our national welfare and safety. A century's stupendous growth, largely due to the assimilation and thrift of millions of sturdy and patriotic adopted citizens, attests the success of this generous and free handed policy.

"It is said that the quality of recent immigration is undesirable. The time is quite within recent memory when the same thing was said of immigrants who, with their descendants, are now numbered among our best citizens.

"It is said that too many immigrants settle in our cities, thus dangerously increasing their idle and vicious population. This is certainly a disadvantage. It cannot be shown, however, that it affects all our cities, nor that it is permanent; nor does it appear that this condition, where it exists, demands as its remedy the reversal of our present immigration policy.

"The claim is also made that the influx of foreign laborers deprives of the opportunity to work those who are better entitled than they to the privilege of earning their livelihood by daily toil. So far as this condition now exists among our people, it must be conceded to be a result of phenomenal business depression. With the advent of settled and wholesome financial and economic governmental policies, and a consequent encouragement to the activity of capital, the misfortunes of unemployed labor should to a great extent at least be remedied. In the meantime those most willing and best entitled ought to be able to secure the advantages of such work as there is to do.

"I cannot believe that we would be protected against these evils by limiting immigration to those who can read and write in any language twenty-five words of our constitution. In my opinion it is infinitely more safe to admit a hundred thousand immigrants who, though unable to read and write, seek among us only a home and opportunity to work, than to admit one of those unruly agitators and enemies of governmental control who can not only read and write, but delights in arousing by inflammatory speech the illiterate and peacefully inclined to discontent and tumult.

"Violence and disorder do not originate with illiterate laborers. They are the victims of the educated agitator. The ability to read and write affords, in my opinion, a misleading test of contented industry and supplies unsatisfactory evidence of desirable citizenship or a proper appreciation of the benefits of our institutions.

The prohibition against the employment of aliens upon any public works of the United States is in line with other legislation of a like character. It is quite a different thing, however, to declare it a crime for an alien to come regularly and habitually into the United States for the purpose of obtaining work from private parties, if such alien returns from time to time to a foreign country, and to constitute any employment of such alien a criminal offense.

When we consider these provisions of the bill in connection with our long northern frontier, and recall the friendly intercourse between the people who are neighbors on the other side, the provisions of this bill affecting them must be regarded as illiberal, narrow and un-American. Such unfriendly legislation could hardly fail to provoke retaliatory measures, to the injury of many of our citizens who now find employment on adjoining foreign soil."

Tillman on Armor Plate.

Washington, March 2.—There was an acrimonious discussion in the senate yesterday on the naval bill. In discussing armor plate Senator Tillman intimated that the manufacturers had their paid agents in the senate. Senator Hawley declared that the insinuation was "unworthy of a gentleman," but Tillman went on to denounce the methods by which the government paid excessive prices, and denounced the president for remitting the fine imposed on the Carnegies for defective armor plate.

Long Day's Work for Congressmen.

Washington, March 3.—Both houses of congress remained in session until after midnight, the lower house being in session until 3 o'clock this morning. The senate yesterday agreed to the house amendments to the international monetary conference bill, and just before adjournment passed the deficiency appropriation bill. The house concurred in the senate's sugar bounty amendment of \$1,350,000.

THE WARNING TO GREECE.

Must Withdraw Vessels and Troops from Crete Within Six Days.

Athens, March 3.—The representatives of the powers presented identical notes yesterday afternoon to the Greek government. It declares that the island of Crete will be converted completely into an autonomous state, under the suzerainty of the sultan, and demands that the Greek vessels and troops be withdrawn within six days. The note says that the powers are entirely agreed upon a course of action to put an end to a situation which it was not within their power to prevent, but which, if continued, would gravely compromise the peace of Europe. Greece is solemnly warned that unless the aforesaid withdrawal occurs within six days the powers will not hesitate to take any coercive steps necessary to enforce it, and their decision is irrevocable.

Major Bor, the British reorganizer of the gendarmerie in Crete, offered 50 mutineers three months' wages. On their third refusal to accept the offer he ordered them to yield up their arms. His command being disregarded, a body of Italian and Russian sailors advanced to force open the door of the building where the mutineers were. The latter fired, and hit an Italian on the wrist. The sailors poured a volley through the door and windows, to which the mutineers replied, beating back the sailors. The firing lasted two minutes, when the mutineers yielded. Two were killed, in addition to Sulleman. The mutineers were arrested and taken on board a British warship.

New Method of Casting Copper.

New York, March 3.—In the current issue of The Electrical Review is the announcement of a new discovery in the art of casting copper. Copper is ordinarily cast by the use of alloys. It is stated that the new metal is cast pure, which foundrymen have heretofore considered an impossibility. The new metal possesses an additional tensile strength of 33-1/3 per cent, and a much higher percentage of elasticity has been developed, and it has a conductivity of 95 per cent, as compared with the best rolled copper. This will cause distinct changes in the building of dynamos, motors, railway apparatus, etc., because the new copper is believed to carry the same amount of current with one-third the amount of metal.

Legislators Off for Washington.

Harrisburg, March 3.—Both branches of the legislature have taken a recess until next Monday night to allow the members to attend the inauguration. The Pennsylvania Railroad company has placed a special train at their disposal to carry them to Washington and back. The train left Harrisburg this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The senate held one session yesterday, at which the calendar was cleared of first reading bills, and a large number of others passed second reading. The house held three sessions, at which many measures passed second and third reading. The Seyfert bill prohibiting football playing was defeated. Mr. Seyfert characterized the game as far more brutal than prize fighting.

The Plague in India.

Bombay, March 3.—The official report shows that the number of deaths from natural causes in Bombay for the week ending Feb. 26 is 1,525, and the number of deaths from the plague reported in the district is 730. The reduction in the total number of deaths is a satisfactory sign, but some of those who left Bombay out of fear of the plague are now returning here from other infected places which had been other infected places which had been most drastic measures will be enforced by the military and other authorities. The plague tends to spread in the Thana and Surat districts and it is still severe in the Cooria and Bandora districts.

Great Britain's Growing Navy.

London, March 3.—The statement of the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen, on the navy estimates for 1897-98 was issued last night. The expenditures are placed at \$109,190,000, being an increase of \$75,000 over the last year's estimates. Four battleships, three third class cruisers, two sloops, four gunboats, two torpedo destroyers and a new royal yacht will be commenced, making 108 ships building, of which number 66 will be completed during the year. There will also be an increase of 6,179 men and 121 officers in the navy.

Another Veto Urged.

New York, March 3.—President Cleveland was sent the following telegram yesterday: "We respectfully ask you to refuse your approval to the sundry civil appropriation bill if it shall contain any clauses revoking the forest reservations recently made by your executive order. That order was a great benefaction which prevents the devastation of a great domain of enormous public importance. That domain should not be sacrificed for selfish and private purposes. The telegram was signed by W. W. Sherman, Charles S. Fairchild, Edward M. Shepard and eight other leading citizens.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Leading Topics of Discussion Among the State's Lawmakers.

Harrisburg, Feb. 26.—In the senate yesterday Mr. Vaughn reported from the committee on congressional apportionment a bill to reapportion the congressional districts of the state. The bill apportions the state into 30 districts, doing away with the two offices of congressmen-at-large. By the provisions of the bill Philadelphia and Allegheny each gains a congressman.

Mr. Sprout introduced a bill to make a reduction of 40 per cent, more or less, in the Philadelphia telephone service charges, and to establish the maximum charges of the whole state. It makes the maximum charges, within a radius of two miles from the exchange, \$6 a month in all cities with a population of 100,000, and \$4 in all other cities, towns and villages. An additional charge of \$1 per month for each mile beyond the two mile limit is allowed, and where two telephones are subscribed for by one person the maximums within the two mile radius are to be \$5 and \$3.50, according to which side of the 100,000 line the population is on. The penalty for violation of the act is a fine of \$500.

In the house the bill repealing the local option law in the borough of Verona was killed by a vote of 66 to 73, less than a constitutional majority voting. The same fate befell the bill repealing the prohibitory law in Fayette county.

Both houses adjourned until Monday evening.

Harrisburg, March 2.—The governor sent to the house last night a communication giving notice of his disapproval of a resolution that all materials of every kind and character used in the construction of the proposed capitol building shall be of Pennsylvania product, whether natural or manufactured, and that all architects, contractors and laborers employed, whether skilled or unskilled, in and about the capitol shall be citizens of Pennsylvania. He declares that the resolution is un-American and sectional.

More Successes for British Invaders.

Brass, March 3.—The expedition of the Niger company, under command of Sir George Goldie, have captured the town of Ilorin after two days' fighting. Severe losses were inflicted on the natives. After capturing Ilorin, the capital of Nupe, the expedition marched against the emir of Ilorin, which was also captured. These captures will place a large territory under the direct control of the Niger company.

Leading Religious Editor Dead.

New York, March 3.—The Rev. George S. Mallory, editor of The Churchman, died here yesterday, aged 59 years. Dr. Mallory was graduated from Trinity college in the class of 1858, and from Berkely Divinity school at Middletown, Conn., in 1862. For two years afterward he was professor of ancient languages at Trinity, and from 1864 to 1872 had the chair of literature and oratory. In 1866 he became editor of The Churchman, which he also owned at the time of his death.

Interesting Mining Statistics.

Shamokin, Pa., March 3.—The annual report of the Seventh anthracite district for the year ending Dec. 31, 1896, has just been completed by Mine Inspector Brennan. It shows that the 47 mines produced 5,600,000 tons of coal, a decrease of 500,000 tons from the preceding year. Employment was given to 20,195 men and boys an average of 170 days each. There were 76 fatal and 106 non-fatal accidents, creating 21 widows and 27 orphans.

An Absconding Naval Paymaster.

Newport, R. I., March 3.—Naval Paymaster Corwine, who has been on duty here, has absconded, and has taken his check book with him. It is stated that he cashed a check for \$5,000 last Saturday, and has not been seen since. Instructions have been given for his arrest, and the navy department is taking all possible steps to intercept him and to prevent his cashing any further checks.

Reduced Wages for Mine Workers.

Hazleton, Pa., March 3.—A cut in wages, to go into immediate effect, was announced by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company yesterday. The bosses bear the heaviest reduction. Those receiving \$100 a month are reduced to \$75, and all other employees down to laborers are cut in proportion, the latter from 90 to 80 cents a day. It is announced that the Lehigh Valley Coal company will make a similar reduction.

No Statue in Butler's Memory.

Boston, March 3.—The proposition to erect a \$50,000 equestrian statue of General B. F. Butler, to be placed on the state house grounds, was the subject of a lively hearing before the committee on military affairs and the state house committee yesterday. Ex-Rеспубликан Thurston, of North Bridge, made a stirring speech in remonstrance. He said the statue would educate the youth to the idea that smartness and not character, is honored. "A statue will not honor Butler; it may dishonor ourselves," he said.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, Feb. 25.

The skeletons of five persons have been found about a mile and a half from Bayside, L. I.

Charles Collender, the old time minstrel and at one time a well known theatrical manager, died in Chicago last night of heart disease.

Mrs. Cleveland and her children arrived at their Princeton (N. J.) home yesterday. Mrs. Cleveland will return to Washington for the inauguration.

President Kruger, of the Transvaal, wants the high court of the South African republic put under the Volksraad. He says it is necessary in view of the attempts of Cecil Rhodes to undermine the republic.

Friday, Feb. 26.

William J. Bryan lectured in New Haven last night, and was enthusiastically greeted.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Norwegian Arctic explorer, is to lecture in this country next fall.

Ambassador to Italy McVeagh and his family will leave Rome on Monday to return to America.

A street car in Chicago was run down by a Chicago and Eastern Illinois train and three people killed.

Recently the city of Richmond Va., ordered the Bell Telephone company to remove its polls and wires. The company appealed to the courts, and is sustained.

Saturday, Feb. 27.

Canada's premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, urges the pope to appoint a papal delegate for Canada.

Two Indians have been arrested in North Dakota suspected of having killed the Spicer family, near Minerva, N. D., a few days ago.

Receiving a letter from his sweetheart in Philadelphia, discarding him, 21-year-old James Salverdio killed himself at his home in Brooklyn.

Affidavits have been prepared at Boise, Idaho, and more, it is said, are to be secured, showing that Senator Heitfeld's election was brought about by corrupt methods.

L. R. Jones, the American recently arrested in England charged with having committed large forgeries in New York, was formally surrendered for extradition in London yesterday.

Monday, March 1.

In a mine fire at Zacatecas, Mexico, 170 miners perished.

The insurgents have completely cordoned Candia, Crete, and a famine is threatened in that city.

The attorney for the heirs of Editor J. B. McCullagh, of St. Louis, has received letters from six persons, claiming a share in the estate.

The national senate held a session yesterday lasting from 3 p. m. until 11 o'clock last night. The sundry civil appropriation bill was passed.

General Julio Sangunily, recently released from a Cuban prison through the efforts of Consul General Lee arrived at Key West yesterday.

Mrs. Clara Foltz and daughter, being refused refreshments in a New York restaurant after 9 o'clock because not escorted, sued the proprietors for \$5,000 damages.

Henry Hammer, of New York, driven temporarily insane by the death of his mother on his wedding day, drove bride, sister and aunt from the house with a knife and clubbed a policeman with a rifle.

Tuesday, March 2.

Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, our ambassador to Italy, left Rome for home yesterday.

Governor Griggs last night nominated Justice William J. Macie as chief justice of New Jersey's supreme court.

The Oklahoma legislature has passed a bill making it a crime for white and colored children to attend the same school.

The left wing of the great St. Bernard monastery in Switzerland has been destroyed by an avalanche. No lives were lost.

William J. Koerner, the newspaper artist who murdered his sweetheart, Rose A. Redgate, in New York, has been sentenced to death.

Wednesday, March 3.

A supposed Cuban filibustering expedition left Barnet, N. J., yesterday.

A strike of 10,000 railroad men in the Pittsburgh district is impending. Three students of Princeton university were yesterday suspended for hazing.

A thousand New York cloakmakers went on strike last night, and it is believed 12,000 more will go out.

Garrett Simmons, 86 years old, committed suicide by shooting at his home near Sellersville, Pa.

Just before dying, John A. Burt, a grocer of East Orange, N. J., and his fatal injuries had been caused by his wife.

American residents of Berlin have sent a petition to Major McKinley asking the retention of Mr. Uhl as ambassador to Germany.

Live Stock Markets.

New York, March 2.—Cattle quote: at 10 1/2 to 11 1/2, dressed weight; calves, 10 to 11; hogs, 6 to 7; sheep, 4 to 5; goats, 3 to 4; mules, 2 to 3; horses, 1 to 2.

It cost New York City over \$60,000 to get rid of the last "beautiful snow."

According to the recent census the population of Greece is 2,418,000 souls, or an increase of 230,000 over the figures of 1889.

The eminent Hebraist, Professor Myers, of the University of Bonn, Germany, is quoted as authority for the assertion that the language spoken by Jesus Christ was not Hebrew, but Aramaic, a language now extinct.

The German Minister of War has issued a general order to the effect that military honors are no longer to be rendered at the funerals of officers who have committed suicide, whose names are likewise henceforth to be made public instead of being kept a secret.

Italy has forty-eight per cent. illiterate people; France and Belgium about fifteen per cent. In Hungary the illiterates number forty-three per cent.; in Austria, thirty-nine per cent., and in Ireland twenty-one per cent. In India only 11,000,000 out of 250,000,000 can read and write.

The New York Tribune remarks: The list of heroes of the African race is not overcrowded, and Maceo finds plenty of room on its roster. Irrespective of his race, he will be eternally remembered by Cuba as one of her martyrs and deliverers. His were the deeds that shine in the sudden making of splendid names, and his place in history is in no need of a trocha to defend it.

Says the St. Louis Republic: The wail over the proof of the degeneracy of American society to be found on the divorce records is not justified by the facts. The marriages that find their way into the divorce courts are few and far between. Because the divorce cases always crop out in print and the happy marriages run along in obscurity, the social reformers conclude that society is going to destruction.

Land well stocked with the saw palmetto, which was long looked upon as hardly worth despising in Florida, can be bought in the Keuka region at \$1.25 an acre, and the plant is likely to prove yet one of the most valuable products of the state. Coffee made from the pits is said to have a fine flavor and to be wholesome. A cordial manufactured from it is said, in the Trenton (N.J.) American to make a spirit-broken sick man look upon life with new courage. And the roots are well stored with tannin.

The attention that soil culture is receiving in the West has determined the Burlington Railroad Company to establish a number of experimental stations, or "model farms," in Kansas and Nebraska, in order to demonstrate the advantage of the most improved methods of soil culture and to lead the farmers of Nebraska and Kansas to new efforts in this direction and enable them to become independent, even in so-called drought sections and "dry years." Incidentally the company expects returns from its investments in the increase of the regular crop, necessitating heavy freight and passenger traffic. Mr. John Francis has just returned from a trip over Nebraska and Kansas, where he has established model farms at Oberlin, Kan., and at McCook, Holdredge, Alma and Broken Bow, Neb. Something was done in this line by the company last year, and with immensely satisfactory results. The farms consist of forty acres in each station under the immediate supervision of a practical and tried farmer of the neighborhood. Each farm will be visited frequently by one of the learned corps of professors under Professor Campbell, all of whom are skilled in the new method. Nebraska and Kansas farm staples—corn, wheat, rye, oats and potatoes—will be produced. The farming at the experiment stations is conducted primarily on the theory that the rainfall of the west is ample and abundant for all practical farming purposes, but that owing to capillary attraction the moisture escapes from the earth before it performs its proper and desired functions. The new method will contribute to retard the action of nature's law at critical moments and retain the moisture.

PRINCESS TOM.

RICHEST AND MOST REMARKABLE WOMAN IN ALASKA.

She Built Up Her Wealth by Successful Business Ventures—Her House is Filled With Valuables.

THE orvus dalli, the Rocky Mountain white sheep, is one of the rarest of North American mammalia, writes Professor Lewis S. Dyche in the Chicago Times-Herald. It is so rare that not one specimen of it is to be found in a museum in the world. These sheep have been described by Government scientists and named in honor of Dr. William H. Dall, of the Smithsonian Institution, and fragmentary specimens have been brought to civilization by Indians and hunters, but a complete and perfect specimen was not seen, save on its native heights in the mountains of Alaska, until I brought back seventeen last fall.

I left Lawrence June 1 last for Alaska, where I hoped to find the white sheep. I went from Seattle to Sitka, and thence to Juneau, where I had the pleasure of meeting the most remarkable woman in Alaska, Princess Tom, the Hetty Green of the North, who welcomed me to her home and showed me her manifold treasures, as well as her latest husband.

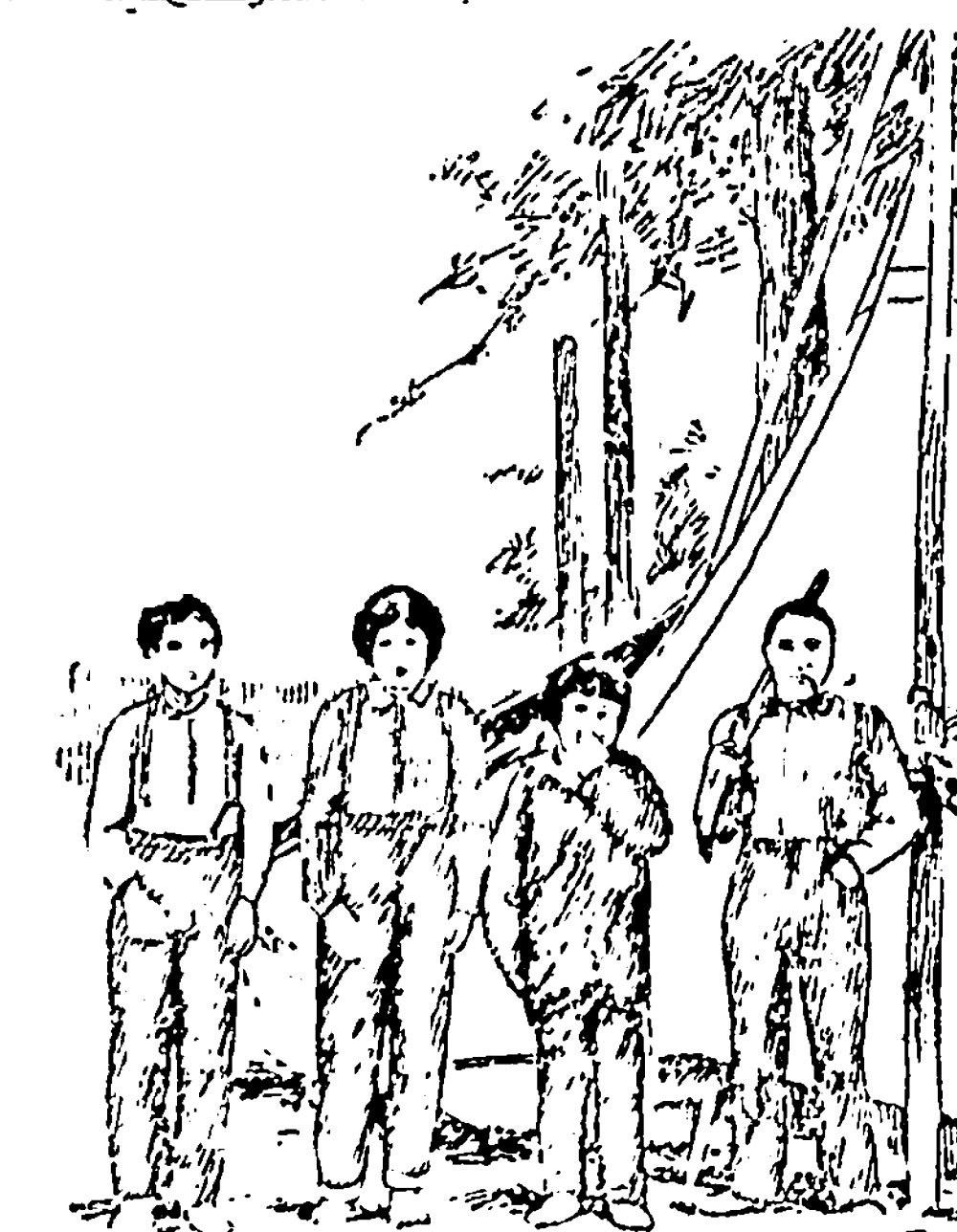
I was introduced to Princess Tom by Miss Florence Campbell, a teacher and missionary at Juneau, who was graduated at the Haskell Institute for Indians at Lawrence. Princess Tom speaks only commercial English, and only enough of that to enable her to drive a trade, at which she is very expert. Therefore I had to enlist the



PRINCESS TOM.

services of Miss Campbell to interpret my expressions of regard.

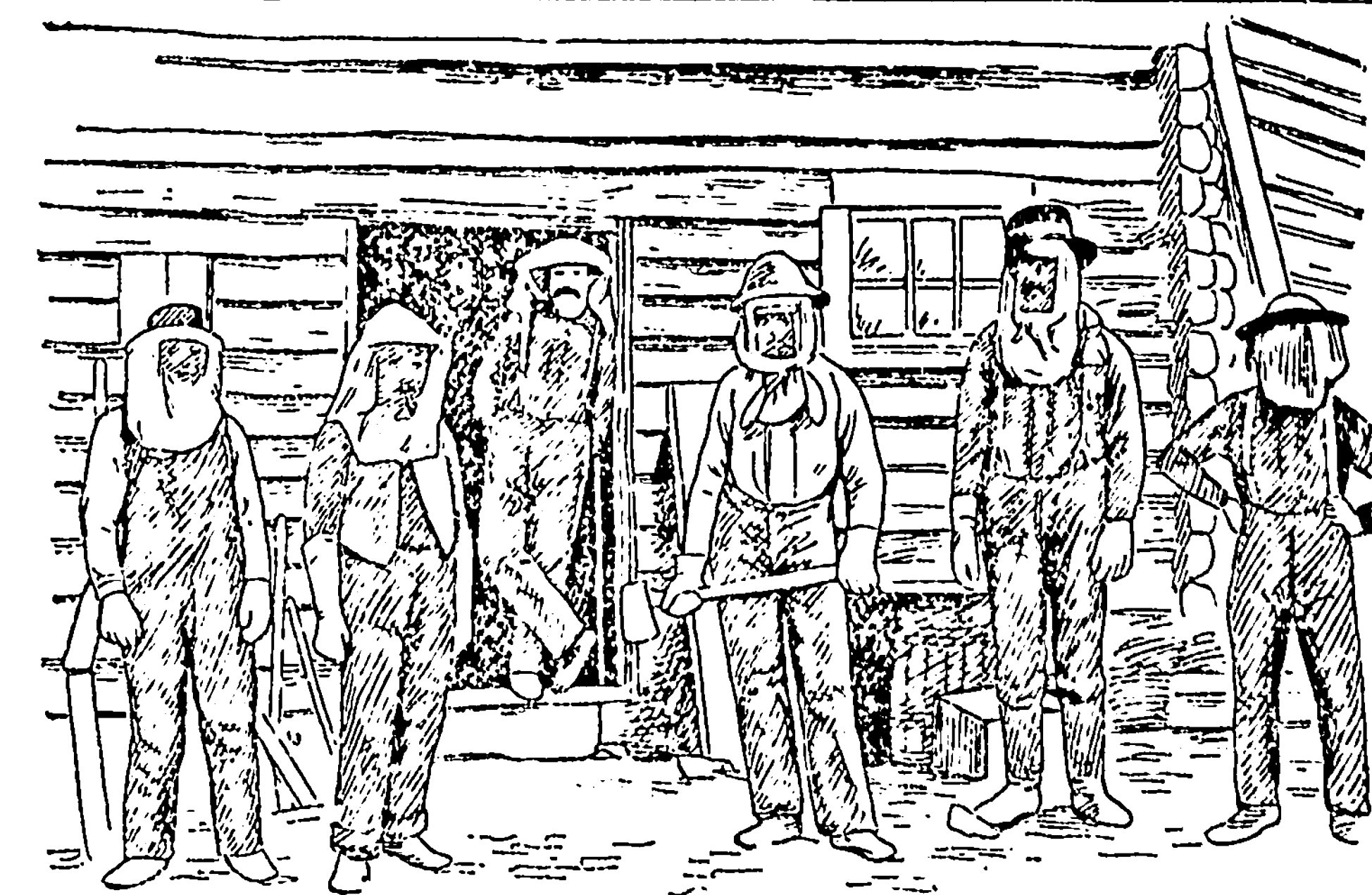
Princess Tom is short and squat and about sixty years old. She is keen in her judgment of men, and took quite a fancy to me, although she could not understand why I had journeyed so far for a few paltry sheepskins, while I might have taken back the much more valuable peltry of sea otters and blue foxes. When Miss Campbell explained to her that I was impelled more by scientific interest and love of hunting than the love of dollars, she marveled still more, because the white men she had met were hunters of dollars.



DYCHE AND HIS SHEEP-HUNTING EXPEDITION IN CAMP.

"See, I buy a man," said Princess Tom to me through Miss Campbell. "I pay 500 blankets for him to marry." She pointed to a grinning, fat-faced young fellow, who was her fifth husband. "She says she will buy you, too, if you are for sale," said Miss Campbell, laughing. And when I said I was not for sale, she took from her finger a silver ring, shaped like a snake, wonderfully chased in the Alaska fashion and set with a turquoise, and placed it on my finger as a token of good will. Then she set about to show me her treasures and

allowed me to photograph her. She deared me to photograph her fat young husband also, but he ran off like a bashful boy and hid himself in the town. Her house, a very comfortable frame structure, modernly built, is full of every description of Indian treasure, blankets, skins, baskets of wonderful workmanship, copper kettles and domestic utensils fashioned by the Russians in the days before



DRESSED AGAINST THE MOSQUITO PLAGUE IN ALASKA.

American possession. Her chiefest treasure, besides the good American \$20 gold pieces, are her sea otter skins. The sea otter fur is the court fur of both Russia and China, and is therefore in great demand at ruinous prices. The sea otter has been so assiduously hunted and is now so wary that good skins, rough dried, are worth anywhere from \$100 to \$300 each. In one room of her house this Alaskan Princess has piles of cedar chests full of sea otter skins, of which she is in no hurry to dispose. In all she must own about 500 skins, and she has a large number of native hunters out in her sloops constantly looking for more, so insatiable is her desire for them.

To an Alaskan Indian a blanket is a tangible token of wealth as a pony is to a prairie Indian. Warmth and food is the end of successful existence to the fat Alaskan, hence a blanket means something to him. Passage over the great stretches of unworkable prairie is necessary to the Indian farther east, and to him wealth is best represented by a pony. A blanket and a pony; a blanket and a kayak, a skin canoe, is the acme of wealth to both types. Princess Tom has enough kayaks and blankets for an Alaskan king's ransom, if there were such a person. Some of the Alaskan blankets are very beautiful, and Princess Tom owns only the choicest, which she keeps in piles in her treasure room.

The Yakutat Indians of Alaska are the most expert basket makers of the North. They weave them of grasses and tender willow wood split into long silky strips. Their decorative methods, when they forsake totems, are very similar to those of the Yaqui and other Southern Indians. Some of their baskets are so closely woven that they will hold water. Princess Tom, being a Yakutat, has a passion for baskets, and is the owner of some of the finest specimens it has been my fortune to see. The mark of the totem is over all of Princess Tom's treasures, whether blankets, baskets, furs, chests or ships that go down to the sea.

Princess Tom was a young woman when she began to trade. The trading instinct was as strong in her as ever it was in Jay Gould or in Russell Sage. She began by peddling the furs taken by her husband, and finding that she was skilled in trade she also made deals for the husbands of her friends and neighbors. Then she saw a good chance to make good trades for herself, and bought furs from other In-

ments made from the shining yellow coin of the United States. Some of her bracelets have as many as fifteen \$20 gold pieces in them, and when Princess Tom decks herself out in her golden coin jewelry she is a person of weight. Her golden treasure is hidden away in a variety of places, and, as she never spends any of it, it is getting to be a burden, especially as she cannot look at it very often for



fear of attracting covetous eyes to its resting places.

Princess Tom's mail is something enormous, considering all things. Impetuous persons who have heard of her and rely upon her being a simple Indian maiden with a lot of money she does not know how to spend, write begging letters. Miss Campbell reads these to her whenever a sufficient number have accumulated to make it worth while. After the fashion of writers of begging letters, most of these begin by stating that the person who writes has heard of the good and beneficent Princess Tom, and admires her for her ability and wealth. This sort of thing the princess enjoys, because she really believes in human nature, but as soon as the reader comes to that portion of the letter which begs or demands money the princess flies into a rage and will hear no more of it, for the old lady loves her wealth exceedingly.

As the employer of a large number of traders, hunters, boatmen and agents and the owner of a number of virtual slaves, Princess Tom is kept reasonably busy looking after her affairs. Her husbands, of which there are five, are graded in her estimation. The oldest does no work, those of the middle-aged men who possess sufficient intelligence assist her in managing her affairs. The youngest and latest is being "raised a pet," and he seems to realize that he has a good position.



ALASKAN CHILDREN.

I had several interpreted talks with Princess Tom and found her to be an unusually intelligent Indian woman as well as a good American. Her observations about American affairs, and particularly those relating to or of interest to Alaska, showed good sense and more information than one would suspect. She hoped, she said, to see the time when Alaska would be more closely governed and the vast interests of the territory opened to intelligent trade. She knows intimately the details of hunting fur-bearing animals, and I judge that she could not be easily fooled by her agents and middlemen. She brought some of her choicest sea otter skins out for my inspection, and displayed an intimate knowledge of their use in other countries and their value. She also insisted that her photograph be taken with one of her sea otter skins hanging over her arm. She carries a gold watch, of which she well knows the uses, and although she owns a good deal of jewelry, seldom wears any of it. Her clothes she has made in the American fashion, as nearly as Alaskan seamstresses can copy it.

I asked her if she intended visiting the United States, and described to her the ease of traveling across the great stretches of country lying between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. She said that she knew all about that, and had heard of Chicago and New York and Washington, and knew their populations, but she was now too old. When younger travel was not so easily accomplished, and she was not so rich, but now she could not leave her business and the East must get along without her.

She does not make friendships easily with white men, and has never allowed anyone to photograph her. Through the good offices of Miss Campbell, however, I was enabled to establish such confidence that she readily granted my request to photograph her, and grew quite interested in it, although she insisted on looking into the camera as soon as I had taken it, and could not or would not under-

stand why this was not possible until after the plate had been developed.

At Juneau I made the acquaintance of two Indian chiefs who are great admirers and friends of Princess Tom. One of these, Chief Tlan-Tech, of the Kah-wan-tan clan, was a most interesting old chap, who wore a high silk hat and store clothes with a great deal of jauntiness. He is as naturally born to politics as an Irishman, and lives in a good pine house with his numerous wives and progeny. Another chief was quite amusing with his pretensions of fashionable manners, creased trousers and other evidences of opulence, to say nothing of the gold-headed cane he always carried. His house was furnished very comfortably, and in his parlor hung picture cards and little gimcracks, besides innumerable colored prints of saints and the Christ, presented to him by the priest of the Russian-Greek church, of which he is a devout member.

Alaska derives its name from the Indian word Al-ay-ek-sa, meaning a "great country," and the name hits it off exactly. It is one of the greatest possessions of the United States, and the most interesting and wonderful. But it is only half made. It is tumbled up into volcanoes that belch vapors almost constantly, glaciers that cut paths across it, and it is the greenest spot on earth, where vegetation grows rankly and grass in the swamps and on the islands is six feet high, and berries, the most delicious I ever ate, may be picked by the ton. It is rich in timber, in gold, in fish and in furs. It presents wonderful possibilities in the way of cultivating fur-bearing animals, which I am inclined to believe can be made a paying industry. The tides in Cook's Inlet rise to a height of thirty feet, making it one of the most dangerous bodies of navigable water in the country. This season twenty-five men lost their lives in it, and probably hundreds more before them.

The sands of Alaska carry gold richly. In the Yukon country are vast coal beds so soft that they can be whittled with a knife. The country is so big and the extent of it to the westward so great that if one draws a line exactly midway between the coast of Maine and Attu, the most westerly of the Aleutian Islands, it would strike out in the ocean 500 miles west of San Francisco. It is a possession worthy of better government, and should receive the earnest attention of Congress.

Making Birch Oil.

Connecticut farmers have found a comfortable side profit in gathering the twigs, branches and saplings of black birch for the birch-oil distilleries, says the Chicago Journal. By protecting the young growth crops are quickly raised. The birch brush has brought from \$1.50 to \$3 a ton. The birch oil has sold at \$5 to \$8 a pound, but is now less. One ton of birch yields four pounds of oil. Farmers can make the oil themselves. The distillery may be any rough building, and the machinery is inexpensive. The birch twigs, not over two inches in diameter, are cut in lengths of five inches and thrown into water-tight tanks with copper bottoms, in which are coils of steam pipes. Three feet of water is poured in, the tanks hermetically sealed, and steam is turned into the pipes. The water is kept boiling six hours, and the steam rising passes into a pipe which runs in the form of a worm into a barrel of cold water constantly renewed. The steam is condensed in the worm and the oil drops from the end of the pipe into a pail. It was formerly clarified from a dull brown to a light green after this process. Now this is done by spreading a heavy woolen blanket over the birch wood inside the tank, and the oil drips out pure and ready for market.

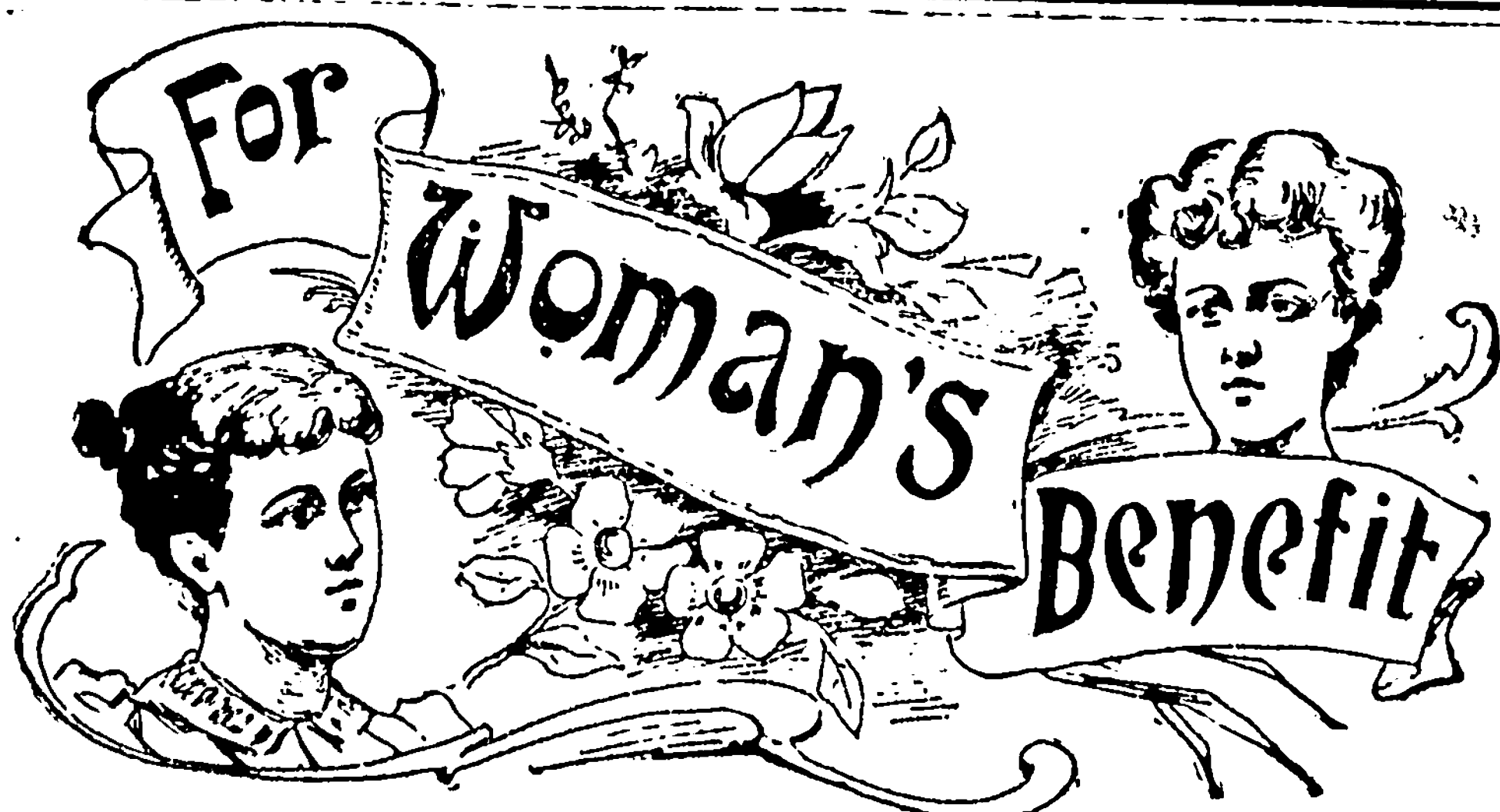
Wheat Booms in England.

Throughout the southern part of Lincolnshire, England, including the fens and marshes, there is a very much larger acreage of wheat sown this season than has been known for many years past. This is the sequel to the recent high prices obtained by farmers at the Lincolnshire corn markets.—Chicago Chronicle.

Accounted For.



Cholly—"Yes, Miss Cutter, that girl once made a fool of me!"
Miss Cutter—"Oh, is that the way it happened?"—New York Journal.



A RIVAL TO THE FUR MUFF.

The large Empire muffs made of velvet, satin ribbon, chiffon, etc., are elegant rivals of the muffs of various furs. A fur lining is now very generally put into both muffs of fur and the fancy styles. As the ostensible object of this appendage of the toilet is to keep the hands warm, it is curious that no one thought earlier of the fur lining. A cheaper grade of undyed fur that is proof against rubbing off on the gloves answers very well if the muff is velvet, but sable, otter, seal, mink, and other expensive fur muffs should be lined in unison. — New York Post.

CORSETS GONE BY.

If it really is true that the Queen of Portugal has ordered the women of the court to remove their corsets, we may look out for a fresh assortment of modes. Style in gowns will change, because the fitted frock as we wear it today is not pleasing without stays. Interest in physical culture will intensify greatly, since with less expected of dress more will be required of figure under the clothing. Modes in hats shift with those in gowns, and the same is true of shoes.

Why would it not be an excellent idea to let all of us see in that way the effect of tight clothing upon women?

Of course, common sense would revolt against the exhibition, just as common sense is, and has been, opposed to every effort of the human being to become acquainted with himself. But we are not all governed by common sense, thank heaven!

Let us know the worst about woman and her corsets. It can not be so bad in its effect as not to know it. — St. Louis Star.

FASHIONS IN FURS.

The fashionable fur this year is grebe. Ermine's day is passing, and, though it is still used a little, grebe far surpasses it now in popular favor. The latter is made up in capes, collar-ettes, muffs, — in fact, in everything except a whole jacket. And the variety of styles in which this beautiful fur is used is great enough to suit all tastes, though not all pocketbooks, as it is always expensive.

Very handsome sable capes are made of the whole skin of the animal, head, tail, paws and all, the tail and hind paws making a fringe around the bottom of the cape, the head and front paws running up on the collar. These are the oddest looking things imaginable, like a row of little animals.

Another oddity of the season is a muff made of a whole fox skin, the hind paws and tail on one side, and the head and front paws on the other. When a young lady holds a muff like this under her arm one would think she was carrying around a little fox or a pet dog. These peculiar muffs are of black, blue or silver fox.

Muffs are all enormous this season, so large that a small woman will seem lost behind one. Of course they will be used in all furs to match the cape, jacket or collar. Chinchilla is still very fashionable and many muffs and collars are made of this beautiful gray fur. Hudson's Bay otter is also a great favorite for those who can afford it. When dyed it is like sealskin, but is a thicker fur and wears much longer. A coat or cape of otter would last so long that it would probably go through a great variety of changes in shape before being finally discarded. — New York Herald.

WHY SHE TAKES HIS NAME.

The practice of a woman changing her name on marriage originated from a Roman custom, and came into use after the Roman occupation, says a writer in the Commercial Tribune. Thus, Julia and Octavia, married to Pompey and Cicero, were called by

the Romans Julia of Pompey, Octavia of Cicero, and in later times women in most European countries signed their names in the same way, but omitted the "of." On the other hand, at the beginning of the seventeenth century, the usage seems doubtful, since we find Catharine Barr so signing herself after she had twice married, and we always hear of Lady Jane Grey (not Dudley), Arabella Stuart (not Seymour), etc.

Some persons think that the custom originated from the Scriptural teaching that husband and wife are one. This was the rule of law, so far back as Bracton, and it was decided in the case of Von vs. Smith, in the reign of Elizabeth, that a woman by marriage loses her former name and legally receives the name of her husband. The custom, however, is not universal. In Spain and Portugal married women do not take the names of their husbands, but continue to be known by their own. In many parts of the United States a woman never relinquishes her maiden name, and is called by it as often as by that of her husband. Even in the rural parts of England one often finds a married woman called by her maiden name, and in country districts of Scotland it is sometimes found that both names are used. In many parts of France and Belgium the husband's and wife's names are used together when either of them is mentioned. — New York Tribune.

FASHION NOTES.

Flowered taffeta ribbon with the design outlined in gold and silver threads is seen in sash widths.

Rose, black, two shades of green, corn color and white are shown in an English imported dress.

Toques made of velvet, edged with fur and trimmed with jaunty algettes set on the left side, are seen in many of the milliners' windows.

Velvet muffs to match velvet hats are popular. They are lined with silk the color of the hat trimming, and are bordered with fur or with feather trimming.

Bolero jackets of black velvet, edged with a narrow border of mink, beyond which a double frill of black chiffon extends a little, are among the pretty dress novelties.

A great deal of embroidery is used. Entire waists and sleeves of embroidery are made up and draped with ribbons, silk, velvet or the material of the dress with which the waist is to be worn.

Some of the new capes for theatre and opera wear have big rosettes of chiffon on each side of the collar, where it fastens in front, and from these long ends of chiffon float almost to the bottom of the skirt.

Something new in the styles of mourning attire is shown in a dress of Courtland crape and Henrietta cloth. The skirt is of crape mounted on a deep round yoke of Henrietta cloth. The waist and sleeves are of crape, with shoulder-puffs and collar of Henrietta. Graduated straps of the cloth are drawn over the crape waist from shoulder seams to bodice point.

Some of the capes and collar-ettes are plain, but the handsomest are made with a yoke of some other fur, Hudson Bay otter, sealskin or Persian lamb, and around the yoke there is a trimming of little heads of the same fur, with their tiny bead eyes shining. Animals' heads, tails and paws are used on almost all fur garments. Jackets this year are trimmed with great bunches of tails fastened on with a large head. Sealskin and Persian lamb jackets have trimmings of sable tails and heads, a bunch on each side of the front. These trimmings are used instead of last year's collars of a contrasting fur.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Sunlight does not penetrate deeper than 1,200 feet. Very sensitive photographic plates exposed for ten minutes at 400 fathoms deep showed no development of light.

The oyster grows from the inside by throwing out every year rings or circles of a calcareous substance, and experts can tell where the growth begins and ends for the year.

Professor Ramsey, after a series of exhaustive experiments, reports that there is every reason to believe that the elements helium and argon are non-valent; that is, are incapable of forming compounds.

The greyhound seems to have been developed in level, treeless and shrubless countries, where a moving object is visible at a long distance, and great speed is therefore necessary to enable a predaceous animal to overtake its prey.

With relation to light, the sea may be divided into two zones—the diaphonic (transparent), and aphonic (lightless), where no light penetrates. Numerous interesting experiments have been made as to quantity of light in the sea.

The eyeball rests in a cushion of fat, by which it is surrounded on every side. When the system becomes greatly emaciated through disease, this fat is absorbed and the eye sinks further into the head, thus giving the sunken appearance so common in disease.

Lord Kelvin holds that the internal heat of the earth has nothing to do with the climates. The earth, he says, might be of the temperature of white hot iron two thousand feet below the surface, or at the freezing point fifty feet below, without at all affecting a climate.

A British authority says that the life of a locomotive is 500,000 train miles—that is, an engine of up-to-date pattern having run that distance will be worn out and useless. Before its dissolution the fire box of the locomotive will have had to be renewed three times, the wheel tires five or six times, and the crank axles three to five times.

Paper Matches, Now.

The time-honored scheme of rolling up a piece of paper and using it for a lighter has been utilized by an inventor in the manufacture of matches. The invention promises to revolutionize European match manufacturing, and it is perfectly timely, because the wood for this purpose is constantly growing scarcer and more costly, says the National Druggist of England.

The new matches are considerably cheaper than wooden matches and weigh much less—a fact which counts for much in the exportation. The sticks of these matches consist of paper rolled together on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and when immersed in a solution of wax, stearin and similar substances will easily stick together and burn with a bright, smokeless and odorless flame. Strips one inch in width are first drawn through the combustible mass spoken of above, and then turned by machinery into long, thin tubes, pieces of the ordinary length of wood or wax matches being cut off automatically by the machine. When the sticks are cut to size, they are dipped into the phosphorous mass, also by the machine, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface.

Sleep as an Aid to Digestion.

There is a time-honored notion that a nap after meals promotes digestion, and, filled with this belief, a large number of persons habitually take a nap after dinner and think they are doing precisely the best thing for their health. There are other good authorities, too, who claim that sleep during digestion clouds the mind and predisposes those who indulge in it to apoplexy and stupidity. A French scientist has made this subject a study, and by exhaustive experiments has discovered that sleep does not aid digestion, but rest and a horizontal position are of great advantage in promoting the proper conditions for perfect digestion and assimilation of food. — New York Ledger.

Colored physicians of South Carolina have formed a State organization.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

SALT RISING BREAD.

The day before baking make the yeast, as follows: Mix well one teaspoon ginger, a pinch of soda and one-half teaspoon salt, with one-half cup sifted graham flour. Pour on boiling water and stir till free from lumps. Add enough more boiling water until it is of the consistency of rich sweet cream. Set in a warm place to rise. When light, put away for use.

For the bread, take one-half pint warm water, stir thick with sifted flour, add one-third your yeast and set in a kettle of hot, but not scalding water. Set in a warm place to rise. When light take one quart each of hot and cold water, add a tablespoon of salt and one of sugar, and thicken with flour. Then add the rising. Beat well, cover half an inch with flour, let rise again in warm place. When light mix from outside in, knead two or three minutes on the board and each loaf a half minute. Place in well-greased pans. Rub each loaf with melted butter. When light bake in a brisk oven forty-five minutes. This makes very nice and healthful bread and can be made in six hours. The yeast will keep two or three weeks in cool weather and is not injured by freezing. In warm weather I make only one-third the quantity of yeast, enough for one baking. — New England Homestead.

THE CARE OF LAMPS.

In a certain household that I know, says a writer in the Boston Journal of Commerce, the lamps are a source of the greatest delight and comfort, for they are always spotlessly clean and they give a light that could not possibly be better or brighter. The reason for this is that the mistress, instead of depending upon any of her several servants to care for the lamps and clean them, herself bestows upon them the necessary attention. When these receive a thorough cleaning—once every six weeks—the reservoirs and burners are boiled in soda and water and dried before the fire, not on cloths, as these might have lint. The cloths that are used for the daily trimming and dusting are frequently boiled to remove the oil. The shades are polished and the lamps filled every day.

The wicks of lamps will absorb more oil if they are thoroughly dried before putting them in the burners. To prevent the lamp from smoking, soak the wick in vinegar and then dry thoroughly. Occasionally washing and boiling the wick in soap and water, rinsing and drying thoroughly, is also a good plan. Every day the charred portion should be rubbed off with a piece of paper or cloth, and once a week the edge of the wick should be trimmed with a sharp pair of scissors. The wick will burn with an even flame if it be cut straight across and slightly rounded at the sides. The reservoir of a lamp should be kept well filled, but when not in use the wick should be turned down to keep the oil from oozing up between burner and collar, greasing the outside and causing a disagreeable odor. When a lamp is lighted, however, it is better to keep the wick turned up to its full extent to prevent smoking.

To render lamp chimneys less likely to crack they should be put in cold water, which must be brought to the boiling point, after which they should be allowed to cool slowly without removing from the water. Wash the chimneys in ammonia water and wipe dry on soft towels that are free from lint; polish with tissue or newspaper. Rub brown spots with salt or whitening.

Kerosene has always an unpleasant odor, therefore it is better to use the best kerosene for dining room and parlor lamps. Some housekeepers perfume these oils, but this is altogether unnecessary. Never mix two kinds of oil, for the light from such is bad. To make a lamp burn brightly drop in the reservoir a pinch of salt or camphor.

Surprising.

"Look, Gerald! Your father and Captain Armstrong are giving Ella a lesson on the bicycle."

"Yes, Mammy; but why does Ella always fall off on Captain Armstrong's side?" — Punch.

Professional Cards.

DR. E. H. MARKLEY,
DENTIST.
Hanover St., near Center Square,
NEW OXFORD, PA.
Graduate of University of Maryland. Teeth extracted without pain. Artificial teeth inserted by all the latest improved methods. Filling a specialty. — 6 Apr 95

Dr. H. ROSS BLACK,
DENTIST—Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Faber Bange—No. 5 Centre street, HANOVER, PA.

Dr. Wm. HOLLINGER,
DENTIST. Office and Residence, ABBOTSTOWN, PA.
Will be at Sunday's hotel, New Oxford, every Wednesday. All the latest appliances. — 28 Jun 95

WM. McCLEAN, Late Pres. Judge.
WM. & WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office west side of Baltimore street, third door from Centre Square.

J. L. KENDLEHART,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Intely practicing in Philadelphia, has removed to Gettysburg, and resumed practice in the several courts of Adams county. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the court house, in the room recently occupied by the late S. Mc Swope. All legal business promptly and carefully attended to.

WM. HERSH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite court house, in room lately occupied by Hon. S. Mc Swope.

S. S. NEELY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on York street, next door to Gettysburg National Bank. — 19 Jun 94

WM. M'SHERRY, JR.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite court house.

J. L. BUTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlements, estates of decedents, minors, etc.; also to conveyancing, liens and collections.

JOHN B. McPHERSON, DONALD P. McPHERSON
McPHERSON & McPHERSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A
Office on second floor of "Star and Sentinel" building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

EDWARD A. WEAVER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office over Amos Eckert's store, northeast corner of the Square. Will carefully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.

J. A. KITZMILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on second floor of Spangler building on Baltimore street. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.

G. J. BENNER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Brennehan's Drug Store.

HOTELS.

NATIONAL HOTEL, New Oxford.
GEORGE H. LITTLE, Proprietor.
All modern conveniences. Choice of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Beautiful lawn and shade trees. Ample stabling. Moderate rates. Plus street, convenient to depot.

WASHINGTON HOUSE, Gettysburg,
ELIAS FISSEL, Proprietor.
The Hotel has lately been improved and refitted. Parlors on second floor. Restaurant connects with the hotel where everything in season will be furnished to gentlemen on the first floor and ladies on the second floor. Bar stocked with all new goods. First-class hostler will take best care of transient horses. Opposite W. M. Depot, one square from P. & R.

HOTEL GETTYSBURG,
Located on Centre Square, where McClellan House formerly stood, Gettysburg, Pa.
H. & D. K. MILLER, Proprietors.
Headquarters League American Wheelmen. Headquarters of Capt. Jas. T. Long, guide and delineator. Steam heat, electric light and call bells. A first-class livery attached to hotel.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Gettysburg.
Second door from Court House.
Having purchased, remodeled and refitted the above well known Central Hotel, I take pleasure in asking you to call and give me a trial. Special rates to tourists, and those attending courts. Satisfaction guaranteed, as I am confident that you will again patronize me after giving me a trial. Table supplied with all the market affords. Respectfully,
JAMES O. McCAFFY, Proprietor.

HOTEL COLUMBUS, McSherrytown,
J. H. McMaster, Proprietor.
Newly furnished throughout. First-class in every respect. Convenient to all business places. Large Sample rooms, good stabling and an attentive hostler. Moderate charges.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford.
FRANK FLESHMAN, Proprietor.
House thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The bar stocked with the choicest wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling.

GO TO—
Geo. A. Klingel's Barber - Shop,
For a Clean Shave and a Good Hair Cut. Razors Honed and Concealed at the Lowest Price.
Shop AT POST OFFICE, NEW OXFORD, PA.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE
Z. B. CUSHMAN,
At the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER ST. NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy and sell all kinds of

Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlings, Chop, &c., Also

The Best Brands of Flour,
Coarse and Fine Flour, etc.

Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Free delivery to any part of the borough.
Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday afternoon for Baltimore; returning leaves Hiltz Station every Friday at 6 o'clock p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

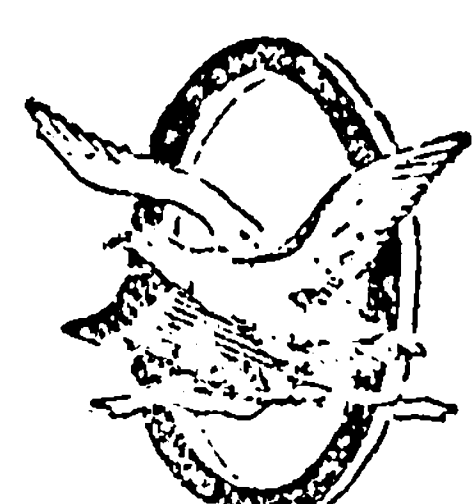
THE CRADLE SHIP.

When baby goes a-sailing, and the breeze is
fresh and free,
His ship is just the queerest craft that ever
sailed to sea!
Ten fingers true make up the crew that watch
on deck must keep.
While all a-row tentoes below are passen-
gers asleep!
And mother is the pilot dear—ah, none so
true as she
When baby goes a-sailing, and the breeze is
fresh and free!

When mother rocks the cradleship, the walls
—for shores—slip past;
The breezes from the garden blow when
baby boy sails fast!
So fast he flies that Dolly cries she fears
we'll run her down,
So hard a port! we're not the sort to see a
dolly drown;
And then, you know, we've got the whole
wide carpet for the sea
When baby goes a-sailing, and the wind is
fresh and free.

When baby lies becalmed in sleep, and all
the crew is still,
When that wee ship's in port at last, all safe
from storm and ill—
Two eyes of love shall shine above, two lips
shall kiss his face,
Until in deep and tranquil sleep he'll smile
at that embrace!
For mother watches, too, at night; while
through his slumbers creep
Dream memories of sailing ere the breezes
fell asleep.
—Chas. G. Rogers, in Ladies Home Journal.

A FIERY ORDEAL.



SCAR GRAY, city editor of the Metropolitan Morning Glory, was in a quandary. Leyden, the musical critic of the Morning Glory, had just sent him a note stating that he was sick and could not get around for that evening, when the most important musical event of the season was to occur, for no less an orchestra than that of Thomas was to present a celebrated symphony by Schumann which had never been heard in Metropolitan. The Morning Glory must do itself proud on this occasion or bear in silence the sneers of its rival, the Graphic. Gray racked his brains in search of some inspiration, but nothing came. There was no one he could get at short notice, and the rest of the force did not understand classical music. He heartily wished Thomas and his orchestra at the bottom of the sea.

"Lady to see you," broke in Will, the office boy. "Says to tell you she's from Leyden."

"From Leyden? Wonder if he's sent a substitute? Well, show her in."

Will soon ushered in a slight girlish form. As the girl took the chair he handed her Gray involuntarily noted the clinging dress of dark stuff, unrelieved except at throat and wrists by collar and wristbands. The irregular features were lighted up by a pair of great brown eyes, and above the low white brow tumbled a mischievous curl which had escaped from its companions. The mouth was very large, perhaps, but the teeth were very white, and the nose had just the slightest suspicion of a tilt.

"My name is Fallon, sir; Nellie Fallon," she began, "and I've come to take Mr. Leyden's place for to-night if you'll let me try. He was very ill and much troubled; and he knew it would be difficult to get some one at this time. I think I could do it."

"Have you had any experience, Miss Fallon?"

"No, not much, but I love music so, and I've heard the symphony before, in Leipzig, when I studied there."

"Ah, you were educated in Europe, then?"

"Yes, sir. I was to have gone in opera, but when I came back I lost my voice for a time through sickness, and father's affairs went badly, and then he died"—she paused a moment, then went on hurriedly—"and so we had to keep boarders. Mr. Leyden stays with us."

"Well, Miss Fallon, this concert is more important than it seems at first. You know how fierce the rivalry is between the Graphic and our paper. This concert is the event of the season, and we must be ahead of them, and they have an able critic."

"Oh, sir, I wish you would let me try. It means so much to me; it's so hard to get a start."

The girl's look made Gray uneasy. He did not like to risk the concert to a raw hand, but there was something beseeching in the girl's attitude which made him come to a quick decision. Besides, he must send some one.

"You may try it," he said. "Here is an order for your seat."

The girl rose, murmuring her thanks, and asked "How much space do you give me?"

"All you wish, and do your best," replied Gray, guiltily conscious of a desire to watch those shining eyes, and then, with a parting smile, she was gone.

"Miss Fallon," said Gray the next day, "I really must congratulate you on your report. I thought it very good, though I'm not a judge of music myself."

"Thank you, sir. I'm glad it pleased you. I like music so much."

"So I thought," said Gray, with a smile. "The 'old man'—I mean Mr. Cooper, the chief owner of the paper—is a musical enthusiast, and he has been praising the report very highly to Gridley, our managing editor. I suppose Mr. Leyden has told you that he intends going away in search of a decent climate. I am going to offer you his place, Miss Fallon. Will you take it?"

"Take it! Oh, sir!" How the brown eyes shone. Gray thought he had never seen anything like them before, and when he came to think it over he was sure he had not.

The novice proved herself a worthy successor to Mr. Leyden, and the Morning Glory retained its established reputation among the cultured for sympathetic musical criticism.

"Nellie is not much like some newspaper women," remarked Gridley to Gray one evening. "Doesn't act so masculine, don't you think?"

"Miss Fallon is the most womanly woman I ever saw," responded Mr. Gray, who had been thinking of that young lady. In fact, he spent most of his spare time thinking of her. The habit had grown on him of late.

Some weeks after these remarks had passed Gridley, going into Gray's room, found that gentleman talking to Miss Fallon.

"Hurrah!" shouted Gridley; "I've got some news for you, Gray."

"For me?" cried Gray, surprised. "Why, what can it be?"

"I've been talking to Mr. Cooper, and he has ordered your salary raised \$500 a year."

Miss Fallon clapped her hands. "Good! Good!" she exclaimed. "I'm sure he deserves it."

"Do you think so?" asked Gray, looking at the girl's joyous face. She flushed as she met his gaze, and Gray saw the same light in her eyes as when she thanked him for giving her a start. Gridley saw the flush, mentally added two and two together, and broke in:

"Of course she thinks so; we all do. Our city page is smashing the Graphic. I'll take a cigar on this later, Gray, but I've got something to 'tend to now," and he passed on muttering, "He's a fool if he doesn't come to the point now."

"I must thank you for this, Miss Fallon," said Gray. "The musical criticism has become one of our best features, and now I have my reward for engaging you."

"I have tried to do my best, sir, and I owe it all to you. You gave me a chance."

"And I'm mighty glad of it," said Gray. "I don't think I could do without you now."

At this rather ingenuous remark the girl's face colored deeply, and the color was reflected in Gray's countenance as he realized what he had said.

"Can it be," he thought, "that she cares for me?" A great wave of hope surged through his heart. Why should he not find out? Perhaps, after all, he was not indifferent to her. He resolved to let her know, but he was afraid of those great eyes, and he did not care to ask her outright.

"Miss Fallon," said the editor, and as he spoke he took a sheet of paper, wrote, "Will you be my wife?" on it and placed it in an envelope. "You remember I was speaking to you about helping Johnson with those book reviews. You need not, however. I have something here I wish you would look up this evening and bring in a report to-morrow," and he handed her the envelope.

The girl looked surprised at the proceedings, but took the envelope, said "Very well, sir," and left the room. "Now I've done it," thought Gray. "She'll resign and I'll never see her again." He turned to his work, but there seemed to be a sunny face hovering over the manuscript. He felt that the hour of his fate had come. To-morrow he would be either the happiest or the saddest man in the world. Busily engaged in his work and thinking thus, it was not strange that he did not notice a bluish haze which slowly filled the room.

"Fire! Fire! Fire!" and Will rushed into the room. "There's a big fire in the elevator shaft," he cried, "and everybody's running for the stairs."

Gray jumped up and ran towards the door.

"Has Miss Fallon gone?" he asked.

"She went out half an hour ago. Oh, look! the stairs are afire!"

The rooms of the staff of the Morning Glory took up the seventh floor of the eight-story stone building owned by Mr. Cooper. It occupied one of the principal downtown corners, and towered high over its neighbors. A light well extended up through the centre of the building, and at each story was encircled by a railing, beyond which lay a broad passageway, upon which the offices fronted. The composing room occupied the top floor. The elevator and stairway were directly across the well from Gray's room. As he looked across through the thickening smoke he saw some of the printers rushing down the stair, but the flames burst out through the shaft near them and enveloped the stairway. There was no escape in that direction. The boy was was crying bitterly.

Gray suddenly recollected the fire escape which passed from the roof to

the first story, and grasping the boy's hand he ran to Johnson's room.

"Come, don't bellow that way; you're not burned up yet," he said to the boy. "We must try to escape."

He opened the window and looked out. The shouts of the firemen and the rattle of the carts came up to him in a blended roar.

"Here, Will, quick; go down first," and he lifted the boy down on to the ledge. The boy looked down and drew back.

"Oh, I can't, I can't. I'll fall, he cried, half mad with terror.

"You must. Hurry, hurry," cried Gray.

"I won't," cried the boy. "There's fire coming out of the windows under," and he jumped back into the room.

Gray looked out and saw the boy was right. The fire on the fifth floor had gone around the passage way and burst through the windows. The floor under his feet was quivering. From below the crowd watched the machine, and Gray saw the multitude of white faces all turned towards him. It must be that they were alone in the building. He glanced around. There was only one way of escape. They must reach the roof and wait for ladders. He turned to the boy.

"We must go up, Will, as we can't go down. Climb up the escape and I'll follow."

"I'm afraid," cried the boy, but Gray again lifted him out on to the ledge and followed. The boy grasped the rungs and went up, with Gray close behind. Pushing the boy up over the coping, Gray got up and looked hastily around. The light well was burning like a giant chimney, and the sparks were falling all around on the gravel. In a few minutes the roof would go. He looked down and heard a mighty shout and saw the firemen motioning to the right. He strained his eyes in that direction and saw down near the ground, thirty feet to his right, the firemen putting up an extension ladder. The windows there were farther apart, and, as long as the walls stood, descent could be made in safety. Taking the boy's hand, he ran forward.

"Come, Will, cheer up," he said, "we'll get out of this yet."

The firemen worked rapidly, but as the combination ladders mounted a stillness fell over the crowd, as it was seen that the top ladder would fall far short of the roof. The boy had stopped his wailing and sat looking at Gray, his face full of despair. Gray looked down and comprehended the sudden stillness of the crowd. The ladder rested against the wall, its top twenty feet below him. A burly fireman was coming up, carrying a coil of rope. As he came nearer and saw Gray, he stopped and waved the rope. Then climbing up, he reached the top of the ladder.

"Catch the rope and let the boy down," shouted the fireman. "How is it up there?"

"Pretty hot," answered Gray. "We can't stand much more."

"Here goes!" cried the fireman. "Don't miss it."

But alas for calculation. The rope touched Gray's outstretched hand, and, making a lunge, he missed, and the coil went down past fireman and ladder, to the ground. A groan went up from the silent watchers.

"Can you stand it till another rope comes?" yelled the fireman.

"I'm afraid not," answered Gray. The roof was getting hotter and trembling. Gray felt that they were doomed. He looked down and saw in the front rank of the crowd a man pointing to him, and gazing intently he recognized Gridley with a slender figure at his side. "To-morrow," he thought, "and I may never know if she cares for me." All that he had hoped for rushed into his mind. "Oh, it is too much," he murmured; "I must not die yet." He glanced at Will and a sudden inspiration came to him. He leaned over and called to the fireman:

"Turn around," he said, "I'll drop the boy to you."

The fireman looked up and nodded, then turned on the ladder, placing his back against the wall, with his heels firmly planted on the second rung.

"Will," said Gray, "I'm going to try and save us both, and you must be brave now. We can't wait for the rope. The roof will last but a couple of minutes. I'm going to drop you to the fireman."

The boy looked at him and saw there was no other way. He got up, trembling.

"I'll be quiet," he said, "That's my brave boy. Now, I'll hold you at arm's length, so, and you must keep your legs together. It's not far, and he'll catch you sure."

The boy hung down, his slight frame swaying. Gray looked at the fireman.

"All ready below?" he cried.

"Yes," answered the fireman, stretching out his huge arms, "but can't you wait? The rope's coming."

"Too late," cried Gray, and as he snook the roof on the further side of the well fell in with a mighty crash. The boy closed his eyes. Gray's heart throbbed as if it would burst, and then he dropped the lad. The boy fell a little forward of the ladder, but the fireman, reaching out, grasped him and drew him close. A great cry of joy burst from the crowd, and Gray

saw little Will handed on down the ladder. He felt the roof sinking under him and shouted to the fireman: "Quick, the roof's going! I'll drop!"

The fireman turned around and Gray hung for a moment by his hands from the outer edge. He felt an ominous thrill in the wall, and closing his eyes, dropped, and just then, with an awful noise, the remainder of the roof fell in. A great column of smoke and flame mounted upward, but the stanch walls stood firm. Gray felt himself strike the fireman's arms, and then—darkness.

When Gray opened his eyes he was lying in the accident ward of St. Gabriel's Hospital, and the morning sun came in through the window. He felt sore and stiff, and his right leg was very painful. He turned his head and tried to move, when a familiar voice sounded in his ears and Gridley advanced to the bedside.

"Well, my boy, how do you do this morning? I thought once last night I would never speak to you again. It was a narrow escape," and there was a suspicious shake in Gridley's voice as he took his friend's hand.

"How about the others?" asked Gray. "I hope they all got away."

"No; two of our printers, Eldred and Dow, were caught in the stairway. But you must rest and not talk. Don't you know your leg is broken? Struck the ladder when you dropped. You owe Reilly thanks for his long arms. Miss Fallon has thanked him already."

"Miss Fallon! She was with you?"

"Oh, you saw her, did you? Well, she acted just like a woman."

"What did she do?"

"When you were about to drop she cried: 'Oh, my love, my love!' and fainted in my arms."

"What! Say that again?"

"Ask her yourself. Here she is."

"Oh, Mr. Gray," cried the young lady, coming forward, her face pale and drawn, but, oh, the light in those eyes. Surely Gray had never seen them quite like that before. "I am so glad you came out all right. It was a dreadful night. I didn't want to see one of my best friends go like that."

"Friend!" cried Gridley, "that wasn't what you said when he dropped."

"Why, I—," and Miss Fallon looked very much embarrassed.

"Miss Fallon," came from the bed, and Gridley moved down the aisle. "Did you look up that matter for me? You remember, I put the instructions in an envelope. Is your report ready?"

The girl came near his bedside. Her cheeks flushed and her eyelids dropped.

"I came to a conclusion last night," she faltered.

"When I was on the roof?"

"Yes."

"Oh, Miss Fallon, Nellie, is it—is it all right?"

The girl bent low over him and softly whispered, "Yes."—Minneapolis Times.

WISE WORDS.

It is just as easy to predict a severe winter as any other kind.

People never mean it when they say they don't care how they look.

Widowers do not have half so much fun as they are supposed to have.

No man wants to be a saint unless he knows what it means to be a sinner.

It is to live twice when you can enjoy the recollection of your former life.

There are several things worse than disappointment in love. Rheumatism is one.

Unfriendly indeed is he who has no friend bold enough to point out his faults.

The only way some people ever prepare for a rainy day is by stealing an umbrella.

A man's conduct is only a picture-book of his creed. He acts after what he believes.

Waste of wealth is sometimes retrieved; waste of health seldom; waste of time never.

The man who sells ice in the summer and coal in the winter is about the only fellow who can safely defy the elements.

Scandal is described as something which one-half the world takes pleasure in inventing and the other half in believing.—The South-West.

Saved by a Cracked Plate.

Two hundred barrels of oil, part of the cargo stowed between decks of the steel steamer W. H. Gilbert, shifted during a gale while the vessel was rounding Kenawee Point, on Lake Superior. Ten of the barrels were broken and the oil rolled down into the fire hold and was ignited by the furnace fires. The crew turned to and fought the fire with but little impression and it was thought the vessel was doomed. The heat of the blazing oil, however, cracked one of the steel plates below the water line, through which the water poured in volumes, and, converted into steam, smothered the fire. The pumps were started and, finding them adequate to keep the steamer afloat, she continued on her way and reached Duluth, Minn. The vessel was bound from Buffalo with a cargo of general merchandise.—Chicago Times-Herald.

COOKING BY ELECTRICITY.

A MILLIONAIRE'S KITCHEN WHICH NO FUEL IS USED.

By Lengthening the Wires Dish May Be Cooked in Any Part of the House, or in the Yard.

THE ingenious devices for cooking dinners by the aid of merely a few wires and an unseen electrical current are beginning to find their way into the kitchens of many New York millionaires.

In one house uptown the daughter of the family pours tea from a kettle heated by electricity, and her room is supplied with a curling iron also heated by electrical energy. But the electrical kitchen is the chief object of interest.

The cooking stove bears very little resemblance to an ordinary range. It is very much cleaner and is in all ways a marvel of convenience. The electric stove in actual use consists of a substantial table on which stand the heat generators where the cooking is done. Beneath the tables are a series of ovens, each of which is provided with a separate heat generator of its own. The back of the range is arranged with a broad shelf, on which other heat generators are placed. There, also, is the keyboard which regulates the strength of current and the temperature of the stove. The wires, which are wound with green silk and carefully insulated to prevent an accident, are attached at one end to little copper posts in exactly the same way as the wires of a telegraph instrument. The other ends are fastened to the heat generators beneath the sauce pans or boilers. The current is turned off or on by turning a little key like those on the incandescent light lamps.

Anyone can start a good baking fire in this way with his eyes shut. There is no chance of the fire going out when the weather is damp, or of its smoking, or becoming stopped by clinkers.

One curious feature of the electrical stove is that it is supplied with as many different fires, or heat generators, as there are dishes to be cooked. Instead of there being one large surface heated all over, as in the case of ordinary kitchen ranges, each kettle, or saucepan, is separately connected, and provided with a heating apparatus of its own. This, of course, gives the electrical stove a very unusual appearance. There may be, for instance, a kettle of soup boiling over on one side, and next to it an ice cream freezer in which the cream is being rapidly frozen by the electrical energy which churns it.

An ingenious cook can find all sorts of possibilities in this apparatus. It is quite possible, for example, to have any dish cooking on a side table. In fact, the various cooking utensils may be carried all over the house and set going by turning a switch. If the cook wishes to prepare a dish of sauerkraut the wire may be easily lengthened and the cooking carried on in some remote spot in the back yard or the sub-cellar.

The vexations of housekeeping are reduced to a minimum by the electrical stove. It gives out no coal dust, and the new kitchen resembles a parlor more than the overheated, smoky kitchens we are all familiar with. A little practice soon teaches one the trick of operating it. At first it seems difficult to the uninitiated to calculate what voltage will cook an egg, roast a turkey or bake bread to the desired color. But the ordinary cook soon loses all fear of the complex apparatus.

The electrical kitchen is also provided with an electrical glue pot, and the laundry is equipped with electric irons. The cooking utensils of the electric range include ovens of various sizes, a chafing dish, tea kettle, griddle iron for baking cakes, and a broiler for meats.—New York Journal.

A Woman's Odd Victory.

At a country fair held near Dedham, Me., the prize offered for unhitching and hitching up again in the shortest time was won by a woman, and won under circumstances comic as well as curious. The winner was Mrs. Linus Pond, of Dedham, who, since the death of her husband, two years ago, has carried on the work of the farm alone. She does the plowing and hauling with a Hereford bull, and works the bull just as she would a horse. When she goes to market she hitches the bull to her wagon with a pair of traces and guides it by ropes running to a ring in its nose. In the harnessing contest she had the Hereford unhitched and hitched again in a twinkling.—New York Sun.

Deer on the Track.

Three deer jumped on the railway track a few hundred yards or so ahead of a locomotive near Trout Lake, Mich., a few days ago, and remained staring in surprise at the headlight until they were struck by the pilot and tossed from the track. Instances of a single deer being thus attracted by a locomotive headlight and falling a victim to its curiosity are not uncommon in Michigan, Maine and other regions where deer abound; but for a trio of the animals to be hypnotized in this way at one time is a novelty.—New York Sun.

Rich Red Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla

ood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Prosperity Came Through Pines. The region of the Landes, which, fifty years ago, was one of the poorest and most miserable in France, has now been made one of the most prosperous, owing to the planting of pines. The increased value is estimated at 1,000,000,000 francs. Where there were, fifty years ago, only a few thousand poor and unhealthy shepherds, there are now sawmills, charcoal kilns and turpentine works, interspersed with thriving villages and fertile agricultural lands.

Time and Tide. "Time and tide wait for no man" saith the sage—but there are many other things of the non-waiting kind which will not be put off and ought not to be. Half the misery of the world is caused by delay, and Rheumatism is one of those insidious ills which demands prompt attention, especially in midwinter, when the cold accelerates its action and intensifies pain. If allowed to have its way, it will wait for no man in its rapid development of the chronic stage. When it is reached, then come troubles, not only to its misery but in many ways where a helpless condition throws the sufferer out of work and money. But whether in its acute, chronic or inflammatory stage, don't wait. The tide of pain will go on and so will loss of time. At the same time we all know that St. Jacobs Oil is made and sold for the express purpose of curing the worst cases in their worst form at any stage. It has cured and will cure in nine cases out of ten.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

After physicians had given me up I was saved by Pisco's Cure.—RALPH ERLE, Williamsport, Pa., November 22, 1893.

London has 1,000 fireman.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Peru was named from the river Paro.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT KIDNEY CURE. No fits after first day's use. Wonderful cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 153 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Railway laborers in Holland average from 70c to 90c per day.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat requires immediate attention. "Bromine" Bronchial "Lozenges" will invariably give relief.

Cabinet makers in Florence receive 48c to 50c per day.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N.Y.

Mrs. Jordan's last appearance was as Lady Macbeth in 1814.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS both the method and results when syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

P N U 1 \$2.42 CASH WITH ORDER

THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE.

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

As to Stone Walls—His First Case—In the Car—Natural Inference—Letting Her Down Easy, Etc., Etc. Stone walls do not a prison make, Nor iron bars a cage. For him who has the wherewithal Good lawyers to engage. —Indianapolis Journal.

HIS FIRST CASE. Patient—"Doctor, I am troubled with insomnia." Young Doctor—"Er—a—what are the symptoms?"

MASHED ON HERSELF. Alice (the friend)—"I don't see how anyone can help loving Blanche." Gertrude (the rival)—"She can't help it herself."—Life.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS. Clara—"May has refused a man with half a million." Carrie—"Is it possible? I never thought she was so mercenary."

IN THE CAR. Interested Stranger—"What is the trouble with the baby, sir?" Papa—"Blest if I know, except that it doesn't seem to be his lungs."—Puck.

NATURAL INFERENCE. "Is Bob Knockout a widower?" "No. Why do you ask?" "I heard someone say that his fighting days were over."—Detroit Free Press.

LETTING HER DOWN EASY. Mildred—"I wouldn't marry the best man in the world." Mr. Suitor—"There is no danger; the bride never gets the best man."—Tit-Bits.

PAINS GIVEN, NOT TAKEN. Young Lady (timorously)—"Who was that screaming just now?" Dentist—"Don't be alarmed; it was a patient who was being treated free of charge."

LIKE THE REST OF HER BOARDERS. Miss Slimdiet (the landlady, telling an adventure)—"Well, one day last summer I boarded a car—" Weak-Looking Boarder (interrupting)—"I'll bet it was empty."—Puck.

TWO OF THEM. Fred—"Did you know that Captain Thribble had two left legs?" Uncle Ned—"Nonsense!" Fred—"But it's not nonsense. His right leg was left at Gettysburg, wasn't it? And he has his left leg still, hasn't he?"—Harper's Round Table

ON THE SAFE SIDE. Student—"Then how much does the suit come to for cash?" Tailor—"Fifty marks." Student—"And if paid for by instalments?" Tailor—"A hundred marks—only in that case you will have to pay half on the nail."—Linzgauer Bote.

POPULAR HYPNOTISM. The hypnotist smiled confidently. "Yes," said he, "by making a few passes I can cause a man to go to any part of the city I choose." "Hm!" said the railroad magnate, "I can do the same thing and send a man clear from here to San Francisco."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BROUGHT THE WHOLE PARTY. He had told a thrilling story of rescue from a mountain canon. "But how did you attract the attention of the searchers?" "It was entirely accidental—after I'd fired my rifle and shouted myself hoarse something accidentally tickled my nose and I sneezed!"—Chicago Record.

MAKING THE PUNISHMENT FIT THE CRIME. Lucy—"The wretch! And so he has been proposing to both of us?" Jennie—"It seems so." Lucy—"I wish we could think of some fearful way to punish him." Jennie—"I have an idea." Lucy—"What is it?" Jennie—"You marry him, dear."—Tit-Bits.

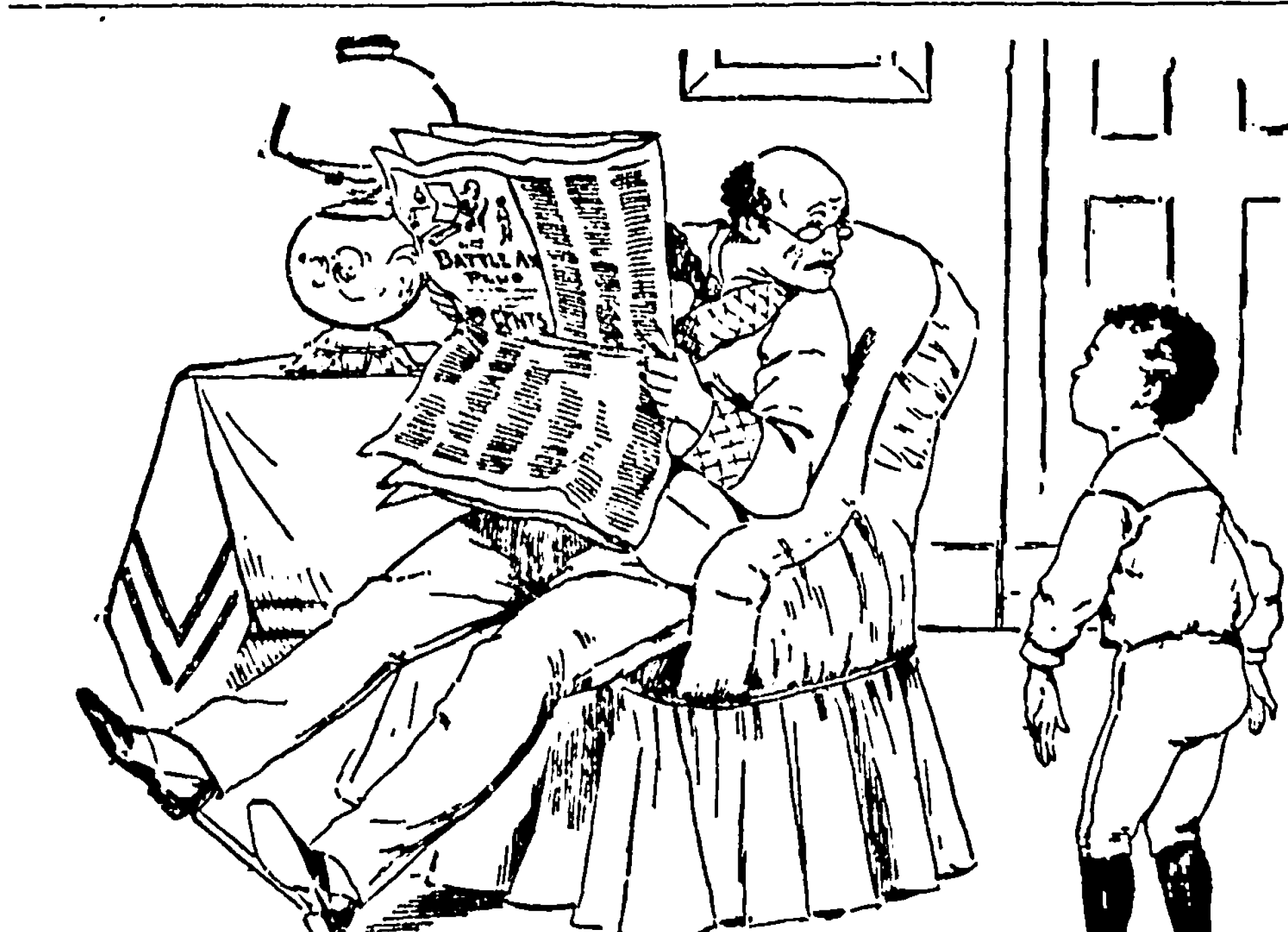
HIS CURIOSITY GRATIFIED. "What can your sex do, madam," asked the cynical caller, "in case it becomes necessary to nail a campaign lie?" "We may not be able to nail it, sir," replied with dignity the new woman who had gone into politics, "but we can punch it full of holes with a hat-pin."—Chicago Tribune.

AGAINST HIS PRINCIPLES. "I don't mind eating biscuit made with baking powder," said the tramp, "but I draw the line at bread raised with yeast." "I'd like to know why?" said the woman of the house, as she drew back the half loaf of white bread. "The yeast that made that bread worked," answered the tramp, "and I cannot consistently affiliate with it."—Detroit Free Press.

Had No Use for Another Fortune. A laborer employed in one of the iron mills in Allegheny, earning the munificent salary of \$1.10 a day for wheeling ore in a wheelbarrow, received a telegram announcing that a relative in Ireland had died and left him \$60,000. He left his job, went to Ireland, secured the cash and started upon a career of luxury and high living. Two years later he reappeared in Pittsburgh, asked for his old position and went back to wheeling ore. One day another telegram came announcing that a relative in England had died, leaving him \$20,000. He threw up his hands in despair. "Hiv-lus!" cried he. "Must O! throw up me job and go over ther and waste another year or two in spending that? It's a shame to handicap a decent workin' man like thot. O! I'll find word to thim O! can't do it."

Having a Lively Time. A small and irrepressible boy in Buffalo, who knows what is going on in the neighborhood and keeps his own family better informed as to their neighbors' affairs than they wish to be, broke out at the dinner table the other night with this bit of local news: "They're having a pretty hard time at the Kibbys. They've got the measles, croup and whooping cough and a skunk in the front yard."

Cruelty to Men but Not Animals. Curious features at the Danbury (Conn.) fair included a monkey who dodged rubber balls thrown at him. An agent of the Humane Society interfered in behalf of the monkey, and a colored youth took his place.



Be sure to bring Battle Ax PLUG and no other, for it is the largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 CENTS

Made in a Minute. A little water and all ready for the griddle. TO MAKE Light, Dainty Cakes USE Heckers Buckwheat. Remember, the water must be cold and the griddle hot.

Cubans Take Another Tack. "I see," said Woodby Witte's patient wife, "that the Cuban insurgents have decided to take another tack." "Have they?" was the response, with a self-satisfied titter. "That'll make it harder than ever for Spain to sit down on them, won't it?"—Washington Star.

Sardanapalus Liked His Toddy. The wine list of Sardanapalus has been found on a terra cotta tablet and contains ten kinds.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR W. L. DOUGLAS \$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD. \$3. If you pay \$4 to \$5 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for \$3. OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS. CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more \$3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom. Ask your dealer for our \$5, \$4, \$3.50, \$2.50, \$2.25 Shoes, and \$2.00, \$1.75 for boys. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new illustrated Catalogue to Box 11. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/4 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Grinding, Steel, Galvanized and Cast Iron, Windmills, Tiling and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

GOLDEN FIG The only guaranteed CURE for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES and COMPLAINTS. Relief in one week. Full particulars free on receipt of two stamps. One month's treatment \$1.00. ADDRESS Golden Fig Co., Sayre, Pa. Lock Box No. 56. Agents Wanted.

\$3 A DAY SURE. SEND your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day, no other sure, we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remain or we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 per week, work absolutely sure, write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box 115, Detroit, Mich.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner of Pension Bureau. 3 years last war, 15 adjudicating claims, city since.

FLA. COQUINA FLORIDA MOSS, SEA WEED AND SHELLS. Stamp Boxes, 25c, 50c and \$1. Postpaid. Ret. 1st Nat. Bk. CHAS. E. GARD, St. Augustine.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 14 to 26 days. Write for full particulars. DR. J. STEPHEN, Lebanon, Ohio.

RIPANS TABULES The Home Bureau for Delicacies for the Sick, and Nurses' Registry, at 15 West Forty-second st., N. Y., under date of Oct. 20, 1894, writes: "Please send one dozen boxes Ripans Tabules to the Nurses' Club, 104 West Forty-first street. Reports of the Tabules for troubles resulting from disordered digestion come very frequently to our attention here. This Bureau does not dispense medicines, but has opportunity to hear frequent discussions concerning the merits of remedies. It seems to be conceded that the Tabules are a reliable auxiliary to the physician. Some of our patrons use them to a considerable extent, and physicians assure us that the formula is excellent." Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail in the price (30 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

It's your money and your dress that you want to save, but you can't save either by using cheap trashy binding. Pay a few cents more and get S. H. & M. BIAS VELVETEEN SKIRT BINDINGS which last as long as the skirt. Look for "S. H. & M." on the label and take no other. If your dealer will not supply you, we will. Send for samples, showing labels and materials, to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

LINEAL COLLAR REVERSIBLE Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso The "LINEAL" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents. A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for 50c. Name style and size. Address REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY, 77 Franklin St., New York. 37 Kilby St., Boston.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/4 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Grinding, Steel, Galvanized and Cast Iron, Windmills, Tiling and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

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\$3 A DAY SURE. SEND your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day, no other sure, we furnish the work and teach you free, you work in the locality where you live; send us your address and we will explain the business fully, remain or we guarantee a clear profit of \$3 per week, work absolutely sure, write at once. ROYAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Box 115, Detroit, Mich.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 14 to 26 days. Write for full particulars. DR. J. STEPHEN, Lebanon, Ohio.

Distasteful to every woman—wash-day and house-cleaning time with their grim attendants; "aching back," "low spirits," "tired to death," "worn out," "out of sorts." Why don't you get rid of these things? Use Pearline. There are directions on each package that will show you the latest, safest, quickest, and best ways of washing. The wonderful success of Pearline (used and talked of by millions of women)—that alone ought to move you to try it—And then a trial means continued use. Millions NOW USE Pearline "Knowledge is Folly Unless Put to Use." You Know SAPOLIO THEN USE IT.

THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 5, 1897.

Some one has taken the trouble to ascertain the political complexion of all the legislatures of the forty-five states finds that there is a grand total of 3,493 Republicans, 2,209 Democrats, 520 Populists and 214 Fusionists, a clear Republican majority of 550. In the legislatures of twelve southern states there are 1,389 Democrats, 367 Republicans and 204 Populists.

The Richmond Dispatch pronounces the negro "a menace to the peace and progress of the South." Against this sort of unreasoning prejudice let it be said that the colored citizens of the country own property with a taxable valuation of more than \$300,000,000, that they support 23,462 churches of their own, with church property worth \$26,000,000 and employ more than 1,000 college-trained ministers of their own race. Wherein do the colored people menace the peace and prosperity of the South or of any other section? Their industrial and intellectual development speaks for itself, and its tones are louder and vastly more encouraging than the voice of sectional prejudice.—Mail and Express.

Dr. Arthur MacDonald, of Washington, D. C., is making experimental studies in love. He is employing what he terms the "natural history method," and is collecting love letters and various other data relating to romances in real life, tabulating them, and studying them as an entomologist would analyze an unknown compound.

COURT ITEMS.

The regular March Argument Court opened Monday morning with all the Judges on the bench.

The following items of current business were disposed of:

In the Common Pleas the Bond of Assignee of Isaac Byers and wife was filed and approved.

Judgments in open Court allowed as follows: Littlestown Savings Institution vs. W. S. Allemen for \$1,045.10; Cyrus S. Griest vs. Adm'r of H. Koser, dec'd, for \$193.54; A. J. Koser vs. Adm'r of H. Koser, dec'd, for \$404.13.

Order of sale awarded in assigned estate of Alfred H. Deardorff and wife.

Marks Gordon, a native of Germany, naturalized.

J. L. Hill, Esq., appointed auditor to make distribution of proceeds of Sheriff's sale of real estate of Lawrence P. Mayer.

In the matter of the estate of Barnabas Aumen, a person of weak mind, Wm. Hersh, Esq., was appointed auditor to ascertain and report facts as to certain claims and as to necessity of mortgaging real estate, &c.

In matters of distribution of proceeds of real estate of Joseph L. LeFevre, an issue was awarded to try certain facts, by a jury.

In the Orphans' Court the sale of real estate in Mary J. Cline estate confirmed; also in Michael Orner estate.

Orders of sale awarded in Laura M. Buehler estate, and in E. J. Small estate.

Rule awarded on Trustees and Executors under will of Christian Kauffman to show cause why they should not file an account, etc., and be discharged.

Widow's exempt list in Abraham Flohr estate, also in Harvey Raffensperger estate, filed and approved.

The accounts as advertised by the Register were confirmed.

J. L. Kendlehart, Esq., was appointed Auditor to make distribution in estate of Joanna M. O'Neal, dec'd.

Exceptions to report of auditor in Amos Hostetter estate argued, and certain matters referred back to auditor in reference to particular facts.

Exceptions to auditor's report in Binder estate argued and decision reserved.

In the Quarter Session the Tavern License of Wm. H. Gelbach, of Fairfield borough, transferred to Andrew Ramer, to take effect April 1st, 1897.

Petition for transfer of Tavern License of Franklin S. Ramer, of Gettysburg borough, to Edward H. McCleary, filed, and ordered to be advertised, transfer to be allowed unless exceptions be filed on or before March 16, 1897.

In the matter of Report of Viewers laying out private road from point near house of George P. Reigle, in Huntington township, through lands of Scaryght Stambaugh, Daniel Plank and Wm. Gardner, to point in Baltimore and Gardisle turnpike in Latimore township, the exceptions to report confirmed absolute to width of 18 feet.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Monday afternoon, Miss Beckie A. Tate, who resides alone in Gettysburg, met with a very painful accident. She was engaged in cutting some kindling when a piece of wood accidentally flew up penetrating her right eye, from which she suffers intense pain. The eye will have to be removed.

The Record says: Mrs. Lenace McKinney, who disappeared on Christmas Day, the same day that Jesse Beck left Hanover, arousing the general story of an elopement, returned to Hanover Wednesday evening and went direct to her former home where she was kindly received by her husband.

It appears that Mrs. McKinney never went further than Baltimore, where latterly she felt that there was "no place like home," and wrote a letter to her husband, begging forgiveness. As Mr. McKinney has always said that he had implicit confidence in his wife, and that if she would return the error might be overlooked, he again opened his home to her. The reconciliation was affected by McKinney going to Baltimore on Tuesday, where he met her and arranged for the return.

Beck has not returned, and is said to be working in a tunnel in the Monumental City. Mrs. Beck has not heard a word from her husband since his departure.

The Record of Tuesday evening says: Mrs. Lenace McKinney is said to have made her departure again on an early train this morning, purchasing a ticket for Baltimore.

DANGERS OF THE GRIP.—The greatest danger from La Grippe is of its resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for Lagrippe, we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventative of that dreadful disease. It will effect a permanent cure in less time than any other treatment. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale at Wehler's drug store.

An unusual scene occurred in the court-room at Hagerstown Thursday. Judge Stake was talking on economy in court expenses, and took occasion to criticize the State's attorney for praying an appeal before a magistrate in a case of chicken theft, when the prisoners had been willing to plead guilty below, thus filling the courthouse with witnesses at \$1 a day. The State's attorney, Charles D. Wagaman, said he didn't propose to hunt the court and get his judgment on every case. Judge Stake replied that the grand jury would look into the matter of squandering \$40 for nothing, when the accused are willing to plead guilty. Mr. Wagaman replied: "I have my oath to consider." The court said: "Others have their oaths, too, and such cases are outrageous upon the taxpayer. It is your oath to try the cases before the magistrate, too." The State's attorney said he was fully justified in bringing the case to court. The judge replied to this that if any officer of court feels that his duties are too heavy, he is at liberty to resign. The State's attorney said positively he would not resign, and the judge repeated his threat of bringing the matter to the attention of the grand jury.

RHEUMATISM QUICKLY CURED.—After having been confined to the house for eleven days and paying out \$25, in doctor bills without benefit, Mr. Frank Dolson of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., was cured by one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm cost 25 cts. and has not since been troubled with that complaint. For sale by Randolph Wehler, druggist, New Oxford.

The republic of Hawaii, which would like to become a part of the United States, and whose aspirations in that line were snubbed by President Cleveland, has a population of only 109,000. This is about the present population of York county, although the area of the islands is 6650 square miles. The prospects, however, are that with a permanent and stable government under the protection of the United States, the population, wealth and influence of the islands would rapidly and steadily grow.

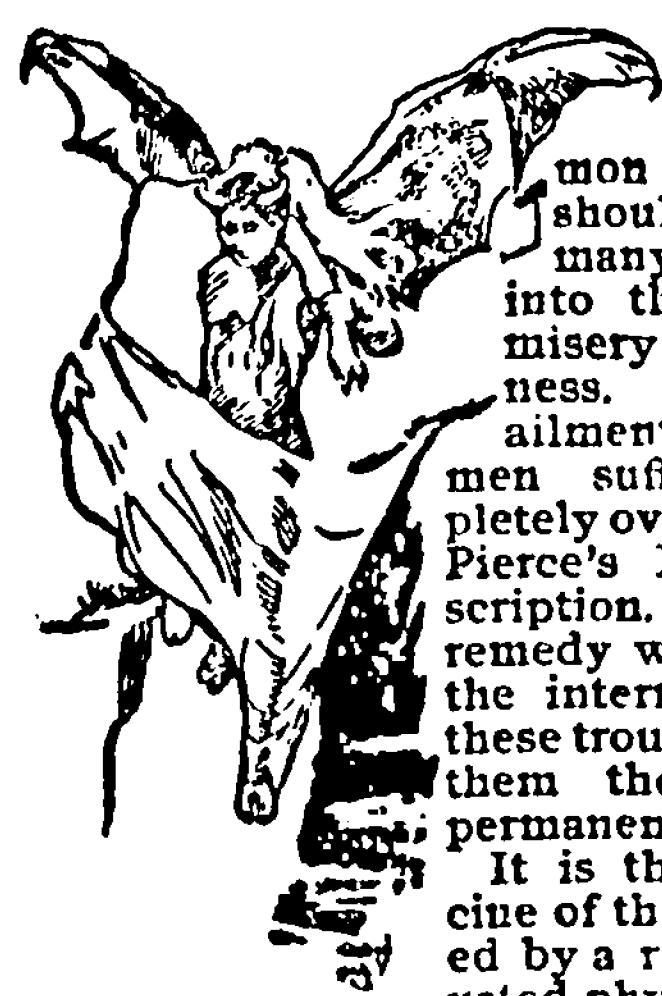
FROM CRIPPLE CREEK.—After the big fire in Cripple Creek, I took a very severe cold and tried many remedies without help, the cold only becoming more settled. After using three small bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, both the cough and cold left me, and in this high altitude it takes a meritorious cough remedy to do any good.—G. B. Henderson, editor Daily Advertiser. For sale by Randolph Wehler, druggist.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effect in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you would have the best. Sold by druggists price 50c. and \$1. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention THE ITEM and send your full postoffice address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.



There is no good reason why the demon of disease should carry so many women down into the depths of misery and weakness. The peculiar ailments which women suffer are completely overcome by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is the one remedy which reaches the internal source of these troubles and cures them thoroughly and permanently.

It is the only medicine of the kind invented by a regularly graduated physician of long and wide experience—a specialist—who has devoted a life time to the understanding and cure of these special diseases. The "Favorite Prescription" is designed for this one purpose, and no other medicine has ever accomplished it so perfectly. No mere nurse's prescription or advice will be relied upon by a sensible woman afflicted with these delicate complaints.

Every woman would understand her physical organization better and be better able to keep in health and condition by reading Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." Several chapters are devoted to woman's special physiology with valuable suggestions for home-treatment without the aid of a physician. A paper-bound copy will be sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. If a handsome, cloth-bound, beautifully stamped copy is preferred, send 10 stamps extra (31 in all), to cover the additional expense.

Constipation if neglected will lead the most robust to the doctor's office. The blood gets loaded down with impurities which deposit in every organ and tissue in the body. Serious illness is the inevitable result. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. They are prompt and pleasant in their action. They never gripe. They cure permanently and completely; and are not mere temporary palliatives like so many so-called remedies. Druggists sell them. If you accept something "just as good," you will regret it.

Public Sale!

On Friday, March 26th, 1897, the undersigned will sell at public sale in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., 1 mile east of Abbottstown, on the York pike, 3 miles from New Oxford, the following personal property: THREE good young working and driving horses, two of them good leaders; 2 Mules, one a bay and one a roan, good workers and leaders; 1 Colt, 2 years old; 11 Milch Cows, some fresh by day, 25 and 26 bulls; 3 Fat Steers; 4 yearling Steers; 24 fine Berkshire hogs; 2 Berkshire Brood Sows; 3 broad-tread Wagons good as new, for 4 or 6 horses, 1 good wagon bed holds 150 bu. ear corn, 1-horse Wagon and bed, Side-bar Top Buggy, 2 Hay Carriages, 1 Champion Binder, 1 Champion Mower, hay rake, grain fan, 1 Geiser Separator and Power-geared Thresher with power jack, rods and straw carrier, 1 Mangle, 1 hay fork with truck track, rope and pulleys, suitable for any barn; Hench & Drumgold sulkey corn cultivator with 2-row corn and fertilizer attachment, 1 single corn planter, bob sled, good as new and will carry over three tons; land roller, furrow plow, potato digger, springing and mason hammers, new pick, lot of grain sacks, half bushel measure, 2 sets breechbands, 4 sets front harness, bridles, collars, halters, fly-nets, lines, whips, saddles, buggy harness, hog scalding trough, 150 feet wire netting, 5 feet high with 150 feet 12-inch boards and gate, complete for chicken yard, 10 good chicken coops, Singer INCUBATOR, (holds 130 eggs, best on the market,) 1 Eclipse poultry brooder, Davis & Rankin CRAMM SEED FUR, (capacity 300 lbs.) in an hour, any boy can run it and it is one of the simplest machines made,) 2 five-gallon coal oil tanks, 1 draw case, meat vessel, butter churn, ice cream freezer, meat bench, lantern, dinner bowl, barrel of cider vinegar, 2 bedsteads, fruit jars, 8-day clock, 20 bushels of potatoes, 50 brooms, (Laughman's make,) 500 lbs. of smoked meat, 1 lb. lard, 1 good farm dog, and many other articles.

A credit of 12 months will be given. Sale to commence at 10 a. m., sharp.

H. L. Strayer, Auctioneer.
J. H. Flickinger, clerk.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE Lot Holders of the NEW OXFORD CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will have a meeting at the room of H. K. Schull, on SATURDAY, March 20th, at 2 o'clock, p. m., at which time the President and Managers will present their annual report, and the election will be held for a President and Four Managers to serve for the ensuing year.

A. C. DIEHL, Sec'y.

Don't Delay Longer

IF YOU WANT

A SUIT OF CLOTHES, AN OVERCOAT, A LADIES' COAT, BLANKETS, OR ANY KIND OF WINTER GOODS.

They are going fast at from one-half to two-thirds their value.

FIRST BUYER GETS CHOICE OF WHAT IS HERE.

Respectfully yours,

E. C. Stock,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

P. S.—TWO SHOW CASES yet for sale.

G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Cloak Selling!

We planned early for the biggest CLOAK SELLING in our history, and we are doing great business in that line. Makers are now cleaning up stock and we are taking advantage of lots that are right and the consequence is that many are about a third less than October prices. Don't put it off any longer or you will miss the bloak chance of the season. Remember that we have cloaks to fit infants up to all ages and sizes.

THE LEADERS.

G. W. WEAVER & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

AT COST!

UNTIL

MARCH 8TH.

The entire stock of

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods.

Boston Rubber Boots, were \$3.00, now \$2.40.

HATS AND CAPS must go in like manner to make room for Spring Stock. Entire stock of Bed Blankets and Comforts must go at from 40 cents to \$2.50 per pair. Don't fail to examine our complete stock of Ladies', Gent's and Children's

UNDERWEAR

which must also go. The cut includes Men's and Boys' Fancy Dress Shirts. Indigo Blue Prints at 4 cents. Lancaster Gingham at 5 cents. Columbian Cheviot Shirting at 6 1/4 cents. Plaids and Outings were 10c, now go at 5c. and 6 1/4c. Muslin 25 yards for \$1.00. A big lot of Spring Roller Oil Felt Blinds at 10 cts.

Respectfully,

EMMERT & BRO.



Waverley Bicycles
Highest of High Grades.

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

EXPERIENCED select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grade. Scorchers (3 heights) \$85, Bulls 26 and 28 inch \$75 and \$85.

W. C. Trimmer, Agent.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE—
\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No sub-
scription discontinued unless at the option
of the publisher, until all arrears are paid.
A failure to order a discontinu-
ance at the expiration of the time paid
for will be considered a new engagement.
ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at usual rates
—liberal reduction to those who adver-
tise by the year.
JOB PRINTING of every description—from
the smallest label or card to the largest
handbill or poster.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAR. 5, 1897.

Spring Sales.

If you intend having sale the com-
ing Spring fix the date and send it to
us for publication. We publish no-
tices free of charge for those who de-
sire us to print the bills or advertise
the sale. Fix your date so as not to
conflict with your neighbors'. Our
paper goes into every neighborhood
in the county, and our bills the most
attractive, and our prices the very
lowest.

MARCH.

- 1st, Francis H. Gross, near Centennial Mills,
Mountpleasant township, farm stock
and implements.
- 5th, Mr. Joseph Good, Mountpleasant town-
ship, stock and implements.
- 5th, Isaac Pottoff, at Himes' mill, Reading
township, stock, etc.
- 6th, Henry Spangler, near Plainview, farm
stock and implements.
- 9th, N. J. Revenour, near Myer's store, Mount-
pleasant township, large lot of stock and
implements, etc.
- 11th, J. W. Bachman, Mountpleasant town-
ship, stock, implements, household ar-
ticles, etc.
- 13th, S. Miley Miller, agent for heirs of Jacob
Trostle, dec'd, Hamilton twp., stock and
implements, household goods, etc.
- 17th, Geo. W. Hulick, near New Chester, Stra-
ban township, stock, etc.
- 18th, E. R. Chronister, Oxford township, near
Mendrix Station, large lot of stock, im-
plements, etc.
- 20th, Rosa Helst, Oxford township, household
furniture, etc.
- 20th, George Rhinehart, Reading township,
stock, etc.
- 23rd, David M. Cashman, Hamilton township,
farm stock and implements, household
goods, etc.
- 24th, Mrs. Catharine Patterson, household
goods, etc.
- 24th, Resh M. Elcholtz, near New Chester,
farm stock and implements.
- 26th, E. H. Rebert, Ashtilton township, along
York pike, farm stock and implements.
- 19th, John F. Patterson, near Bonneville,
farm stock and implements, household
goods, etc.
- 22nd, Agnes E. Flohr, New Chester, house-
hold goods, etc.
- 24th, Mrs. Catharine Patterson, Hamilton
twp., stock, household goods, etc.
- 25th, Daniel Menges, at Myer's mill, stock im-
plements, household goods, etc.
- 29th, H. G. Wehler, at Hamilton Roller Mills,
stock, and household furniture.
- 30th, Mrs. Mary A. Smith, Administratrix of
the estate of Jacob Smith, dec'd, Oxford
township, large lot of stock, implements,
household furniture, etc.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Lent commenced on Wednesday.

The books of 2nd series of New Ox-
ford Building and Loan Association
will be open for subscriptions until
Saturday, March 20th.

Representative Bittinger last week
introduced a bill in the House for the
destruction of wolves, foxes, wild cats,
etc.

In the list of original pensions of
Feb. 11 the names of C. W. Gilbert,
Gettysburg, and H. K. Schnell, New
Oxford, appears. Increase—Joseph
Kumbl, Latimore.

Jacob Pensyl, aged 62 years, a pen-
sioner and an ex Libby prisoner, died
on Tuesday evening at his home at
Centerville. A wife and one daugh-
ter, Mrs. James Routzahn, survive.

It is reported that Neven B. Le
Fevre, of Littlestown, has been offer-
ed \$30,000 by a syndicate of New
York capitalists for the exclusive right
to manufacture his bicycle stand in
this country.

The McSherrystown Water Com-
pany on Monday re-elected the old
board of directors, namely: Dr. G. L.
Rice, S. L. Johns, Chas. Busbey, J.
A. Poist, Jos. Burke, John Roth, H.
Schmuck, F. X. Smith, Ig. Poist.

Nicholas G. Pickett was last Tues-
day convicted in the Carroll county,
Md., court of having in his possession
two rabbits, in violation of the game
law of that county, and was sentenced
to pay a fine, which, with costs,
amounts to \$61.01.

OLD PEOPLE.—Old people who re-
quire medicine to regulate the bowels
and kidneys will find the true remedy
in Electric Bitters. This medicine
does not stimulate and contains no
whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts
as a tonic and alterative. It acts mild-
ly on the stomach and bowels, adding
strength and giving tone to the or-
gans, thereby aiding nature in the per-
formance of the functions. Electric
Bitters is an excellent appetizer and
aids digestion. Old people find it just
exactly what they need. Price 50c.
and \$1 per bottle at Wehler's drug
store.

On last Sunday evening, Miss
Mary J. Slentz, of Gettysburg, while
descending a flight of stairs made a
miss step, spraining the muscles of
her right limb in a very painful man-
ner.

Mary F. Black, widow of the late
Judge Jeremiah S. Black, and mother
of ex Lieutenant Governor Chauncey
F. Black, died at "Brookie," near
York, her suburban home, on last
Wednesday, aged 77 years.

A beautiful large mastiff and a fine
bird dog belonging to C. T. Lerew,
proprietor of Hotel Lerew, York
Springs, got a dose of poison one
morning last week whilst turned loose
for a half hour's run both dying with-
in a few hours' time.

At the regular meeting of the I. O.
R. O. Beneficial Association, held on
Monday evening, the following offi-
cers were elected: President, W. H.
Carbaugh; V. P., A. F. McCadden;
Sec., J. P. Maguire; Treas., James
Smith; Messenger, A. F. Robinson.

The Comet says: A son of Mr. Frey,
the butter maker, of York Springs,
whilst on his way home from school
on Tuesday evening in company with
a lot of other boys, he in some way,
either in a tussel or by being struck
by a stone or hard snow ball, the re-
ports of the occurrence differing, had
one of his arms fractured at the el-
bow.

George Worley, aged 79 years, toll-
gate keeper on the East Berlin pike,
between East Berlin and Abbottstown
died Friday morning about 9 o'clock.
Death was the result of Saint Vitus'
dance. Mr. Worley, when a boy, suf-
fered with the disease, but was suc-
cessfully treated and cured until
about 12 years ago, when he was again
overcome. A wife, whose maiden name
was Miss Lydia Hamme, with seven
children, survive him.

Easter is late this year. Ash Wed-
nesday fell on the 3d inst, and Easter
April 18th, almost as late as it can
possible come. Easter may come as
early as March 22 and as late as April
25. It depends, as every one knows,
on the phase of the moon. Easter
Sunday is always the Sunday that fol-
lows full moon immediately following
the spring Equinox (March 21.) If
the moon falls on Sunday Easter is
the Sunday next following.

A deed for about 1200 acres of
land lying west of Gettysburg has
been made by J. Emory Bair and wife
and Henry O. Towles and wife to
Henry O. Towles, President, in trust
for the Gettysburg Springs and Hotel
Company, and has been recorded in
the office of Recorder of Deeds. The
deed recites that at a regular meeting
of the Gettysburg Springs and Hotel
Company at Gettysburg, February
24, 1894, a resolution was adopted
authorizing this transfer.—Compiler.

F. L. Fleshman, the genial propie-
tor of the Eagle Hotel, this place, en-
tertained with a banquet Wednesday
evening. The feast was gotten up and
served in an elaborate manner by Mrs.
Fleshman, who has quite a reputation
for the setting of a good table. 'Scot'
Eckert, of Hanover, acted as master
of ceremonies, and after all, about 40
in number, had enjoyed the sumptu-
ous repast, short addresses were made
by several of the guests. During the
evening card games, story telling,
jokes, etc., were in order. At a sea-
sonable hour all returned to their
homes well pleased with their even-
ing's entertainment.

The News says: A peculiar accident
occurred in East Berlin on Tuesday
afternoon by which the fine driving
horse belonging to Harry Shaffer of
the Shaffer House, had his right fore-
leg broken below the knee. The ac-
cident is thought to have been caused
by the horse frightening at a dog
which ran out as the horse was being
driven past the residence of Aaron
Kauffman. Wm. Shaffer was driving
the horse and just as he was passing
the Kauffman place a dog ran out on
the street, causing the horse to make
a jump and to the surprise of the
driver he refused to proceed further,
when it was found that his leg was
broken. An effort is being made to
save the horse which Mr. Shaffer pre-
serves very highly, having refused an of-
fer of \$300 for him some time ago.

SOMETHING TO DEPEND ON.—James
Jones, of the drug firm of Jones &
Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr.
King's New Discovery, says that last
winter his wife was attacked with La
Grippe, and her case grew so serious
that physicians at Cowden and Pana
could do nothing for her. It seemed
to develop into Hasty Consumption.
Having Dr. King's New Discovery in
store, and selling lots of it, he took a
bottle home, and to the surprise of all
she began to get better from first
dose, and half dozen dollar bottles
cured her sound and well. Dr. King's
New Discovery for consumption,
coughs and colds is guaranteed to do
this good work. Try it. Free trial
bottles at Wehler's drug store.

PERSONAL.

Miss Rosa Carbaugh visited friends
at McSherrystown.

Bernadetta Steffie left on the 23rd,
ult, to be absent one month, she has
entered one of the most fashionable
millinery houses in Baltimore to per-
fect herself in the art of trimming,
preparatory to a spring and summer
opening here.

C. W. Glascock, of Baltimore, spent
a few days in town on business.

Mrs. T. L. B. Gallagher, of Hano-
ver, visited her sister, Mrs. Charles
Sunday.

Miss Alice S. Shipley, of Pikesville,
Md., is spending several weeks with
Mrs. W. F. Sheely, Philadelphia St.,
Mrs. T. B. Holtzworth, of Cham-
bersburg, and Geo. Holtzworth, of
Gettysburg, spent Friday at G. A.
Klingel's.

Miss Mary Schnell spent a few
days with friends, near Hanover.

Miss Jennie Stock has been visiting
friends at Hanover.

Herbert Triber and wife, who left
this place for Kentland, Ind., about
one year ago, returned to the home of
his father, Henry Treiber, near town,
and will make his future home in this
vicinity.

Sheriff Miller and wife spent Sun-
day with friends in town.

Geo. C. Sheely, of this place, ac-
companied the special car party from
Hanover to the inauguration.

C. H. Emmert and Wm. Gilbert
spent Tuesday at York Springs.

Miss Radisill, of near Gettysburg,
is spending some time with her sis-
ter, Mrs. E. C. Livingston.

On Tuesday evening, March 2nd,
an enjoyable surprise party was given
in honor of Mr. Spangler Hetrick, of
near New Oxford, by his wife and
friends, it being the 38th anniversary
of his birth. The friends and neigh-
bors assembled about 7 o'clock. The
assemblage were treated to some very
fine music by Messrs. Decker, Dicks,
and Givens, violinist, Spahr and Diehl
guitarists. The evening was spent by
the young people in social games,
while the older ones discussed the
topics of the day. Then all were in-
vited into the dining room to partake
of the delicacies of which the table
was laden. At a seasonable hour
all departed for their homes wishing
Mr. H. many happy birthdays. G.

Mr. and Mrs. Hetrick has the
thanks of the ITEM force for a large
box of the refreshments, and they join
with Mr. H.'s many friends in wish-
ing him many happy returns of the
occasion.

Mrs. Carl, wife of Mr. Jere Carl, a
prominent and active member of the
Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania
college, died suddenly at York last
Tuesday of heart disease. She was
alone in her room when the end came.

Kate, aged 23 years, daughter of
John Finck, of near York, died on
Saturday morning at 1 o'clock, after
a brief illness. She was to have been
married to a young man from Blooms-
ville, this State, Sunday evening.

Penitentiary Account.

The following is the bill rendered
the County Commissioners by the of-
ficials of the Eastern Penitentiary for
support of convicts during the year
1896. The rate is 19 cents a day, one
cent a day more than for the year
1895. The balance due is \$548.45.
The account is:

	DAYS.	DR.	CR.
Clement Yohe.....	366	\$69 54	\$ 7 76
Charles Craft.....	184	34 06	
Benj. D. Hinkle....	366	69 54	55 60
Charles Jones.....	182	34 58	
Sarah Wagaman.....	22	4 18	1 20
John Meyer.....	366	69 54	
Charles Brown.....	366	69 54	54 00
Albert Wagaman.....	366	69 54	8 82
George Ford.....	366	69 54	
William Edwards....	366	69 54	
Curtis King.....	242	45 98	
J. H. Greenholtz....	242	45 98	
Joseph Douglas....	123	23 37	
		\$675 83	\$127 38

CHURCH NOTICES.

There will be preaching in the M. E.
church on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.
Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Epworth
League at 6 p. m. Prayer-meeting on
Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Rev. GEORGE M. GLENN, Pastor.

Preaching in the Reformed church on
Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 9
a. m.; C. E. Society at 6 p. m. Catechet-
ical class on Saturday at 9 a. m. Chil-
dren's singing class Saturday 10 a. m.
Joint Consistory meeting Saturday 12 m.
Congregational singing Saturday 7 p. m.

Rev. P. E. HEMER, Pastor.

There will be preaching next on Sun-
day evening in St. Paul's Lutheran ch.
at 7 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m.;
Junior C. E. at 2 p. m.; Sunday school 9
a. m. Catechetical class on Saturday at
1.30 p. m. The Home and Foreign Mis-
sionary Society will meet on Saturday af-
ternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

Rev. FERDINAND HESSE, Pastor.

There will be two Masses in the Cath-
olic church on Sunday morning—Low
Mass at 8 o'clock and High Mass at 10.30
o'clock.

Rev. P. P. HEMLER, Pastor.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The old Council met in final meeting
on Monday evening, with all the mem-
bers present but Mr. Ruff.

A letter was received and read from
Chandley Bros. & Co. in reference to the
balance of the 20 per cent. retained on
the water plant, the balance being \$59.76.
No action was taken by this Council on
account of their accounts having been
audited.

The reports of the auditors and tax
collector were presented and read. The
auditors' report will appear in THE ITEM
next week. The tax collector's report
is as follows:

Total amount of duplicate.....	\$1153.38
Amount collected, 5pc. off.....	\$922.68
Less 5pc. deduction.....	\$46.13
" Col. com. @ 3pc.....	26.80
	\$72.43

Paid Treasurer.....	\$850.25
Amount collected oven.....	\$131.41
Less col. com. @ 5 per cent.....	6.57

Paid Treasurer.....	\$124.84
Balance uncollected.....	\$99.29
Less Exonerations.....	5.69

	\$93.60
5 per cent. added.....	4.68

	\$98.28
Collector's com @ 5 per cent....	4.91

	\$93.37
Paid Treasurer.....	73.04

Outstanding taxes.....	\$20.33
Total amount paid treasurer, \$1048.13.	

The Borough Account (auditor's re-
port) was on motion ordered to be pub-
lished in THE ITEM.

The Council then, on motion of Mr.
Markley, adjourned sine die. W. A.
Himes, M. D. Feiser, C. W. Coleman
and Abraham Sheely are the retiring
members.

Immediately after the adjournment of
the old Council, Burgess Geo. C. Sheely,
who had taken the oath of office, swore
in the councilmen-elect—John S. Weav-
er and Abraham Sheely.

[The Council this year consists of nine
members—John S. Weaver and Abraham
Sheely for three years; J. U. Ruff and
J. N. Hersh for two years, and E. C.
Stock, John E. Kepner, E. H. Markley,
and Jacob Heltzel for one year.]

The Council organized by electing E.
C. Stock president.

The salary of the Secretary was fixed
at \$25 for the regular meetings of Coun-
cil, and that the salary of the Treasurer
be 1 per cent. of the expenditures of the
borough.

M. J. Smith was unanimously elected
Secretary, and J. E. C. Miller was elected
Treasurer without opposition.

The election of an attorney was de-
ferred until the next meeting.

For lamplighter there were two appli-
cants—C. M. Deitrick and John Ditten-
hafer. Mr. Deitrick was elected. The
price lamplighting was fixed at \$3.25 per
lamp.

W. A. Staub was the only applicant
for Street Commissioner, and he was ac-
cordingly elected by acclamation. The
salary of Street Commissioner was fixed
at 12 cents per hour; that of laborers at 10
cents per hour.

The president appointed the following
standing committees:—

Finance.—Ruff, Hersh, Weaver.

Town Property.—Markley, Sheely,

Hersh.

Ordinance.—Heltzel, Sheely, Kepner.

Street.—Weaver, Taughinbaugh, Heltzel

Water.—Markley, Ruff, Taughinbaugh.

The treasurer's bond was fixed at \$2,-

500.

The Committee on Town Property was
instructed to secure bids for furnishing
oil for street lighting and report at next
meeting.

An order was granted to Chandley
Bros. & Co., for \$59.76—final payment on
water plant, and an order for \$3 for aud-
itors' fees.

The regular meetings of Council was
was fixed for the first Tuesday evening
of each month.

The price for tapping the water mains
was fixed at \$4 for short taps and \$6 for
long taps, and the price for running the
engine and pumping machinery at \$5.80
per month—same as at present. The tap-
per and the engineer will be elected at
the next meeting, until which time appli-
cations for these positions will be receiv-
ed.

The Council adjourned to Tuesday eve-
ning, March 10, at 7.30 o'clock.

A Fairfield correspondent says:
John Brady, who lives on Wm. Gel-
bach's farm, was hauling lime to Fred.
Rhodes' farm on last Thursday, and
while returning home a dog frighten-
ed his horses and they started to run.
Mr. Brady, who was standing in the
wagon, jumped to catch the horses,
and in doing so he caught hold of the
saddle horse's breechbands, the sin-
gle tree came loose, and he fell to the
ground. The front wheel ran over
his ankle, and the rear wheel passed
over his hip. He was very badly bruise-
d, but no bones were broken.

A SHORT CUT TO HEALTH.—To try to
cure constipation by taking pills is like
going round in a circle. You will never
reach the point sought, but only get back
to the starting point. A perfect natural
laxative is Bacon's Celery King, the cel-
ebrated remedy for all nerve, blood,
stomach, liver and kidney diseases. It
regulates the bowels. E. C. Livingstone
will give you a sample package free.
Large size 25c and 50c.

BEAUTY OF THE HAIR.

Has it ever occurred to you how much
the hair has to do with the appearance
of persons. Many a one has been called
HANDSOME just because he or she had
a luxurious head of hair. Whenever you
find such a person you will likewise find,
upon questioning, that he or she has giv-
en attention to the hair and not allowed
it to become dry, brittle and stubborn.
It will require but little attention, but
that little it MUST have if you want
beautiful hair. We have an elegant
preparation for the hair in the way of a
QUININE HAIR TONIC which will
beautify the most stubborn hair, making
them soft and smooth as well as prevent-
ing them from falling out. Guaranteed
to remove Dandruff and Scurf. Put up
in attractive sprinkle-top bottles for 50c.
each. All we ask of you is to try it and
it will recommend itself.

RANDOLPH WEHLER,

Druggist and Apothecary,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

THE MARKETS.

NEW OXFORD.—By Z. H. Cashman	
Choice Wheat.....	50 3/4
No. 2.....	80
Rye.....	45
Corn.....	30 3/4
Oats.....	20 3/4
Clover seed, per lb.....	15 1/2
Timothy seed.....	1 1/2
Timothy hay.....	8.00 @ 10.00
Rye straw.....	7 00 @ 10 00

MARRIED.

Feb. 26, in Gettysburg, by Rev. Dr. H.
Louis Baugher, W. P. Dally, of New
York City, to Miss Helen Woodward, of
Gettysburg.

Feb. 24, at Conewago Chapel, by Rev.
Father O'Leary, Louis A. Feiser to Miss
Sarah L. Lingg, both of Mountpleasant
township.

Feb. 26, in Gettysburg, by Rev. Geo.
M. Glenn, William J. McClell, of Ham-
iltonban township, to Miss Ella V. Rob-
inson, of Cumberland township.

Feb. 24, at Fairfield, by Rev. J. F.
Looney, Andrew W. Ramer, of Gettys-
burg, to Miss Anna B. Low, of Fairfield.

Feb. 20, at Conewago Chapel, by Rev.
Father O'Leary, Alfonso Small, of Mc-
Sherrystown, to Miss Serene Barnhart,
of Oxford township.

Feb. 21, at Hanover, by Rev. J. A.
Metzger, Jacob Tschop, of East Berlin,
to Miss Annie Mareena Snyder, of York
county.

Feb. 24, at Littlestown, by Rev. W. C.
Wire, Newton C. Worley to Miss Clara
Arentz, both of Mountjoy township.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, voices, &c., 5 cents a line

March 3rd, in this place, Daisy, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Straley, aged
5 weeks.

March 2nd, in Oxford twp., Miss Leah
N. Leahy, aged 58 years, 8 months and
25 days.

March 3, in Hamilton twp., Charles
Norman, son of Jesse and Anna Hart-
man, aged 18 months.

March 2, in Irishtown, Mrs. Emma,
wife of John Wilt, aged 23 years, 2
months and 8 days.

March 1, in Straban township, Louis
Batterman, in his 71st year.

Feb. 23, at Center Mills, Jacob Pensyl,
aged 54 years, 8 months and 33 days.

Feb. 27, in Fairfield, Mrs. Elizabeth
Hartzell, aged 73 years, 10 months and 21
days.

March 1, at Middletown, Md., Mr. C.
A. Heagy, aged about 55 years. Mr.
Heagy was a former resident of this
place, and was a son of the late John
Heagy, some years ago a manufacturer
of cigars in this place.

NOTICE!

IMPORTANT.—The undersigned in-
tending to quit business at Hamilton Roller
Mills, in Hamilton township, hereby gives no-
tice to all persons knowing themselves in-
debted to him, to call at his office at said mills and
make settlement on or before March 20th,
1897, after which date the books will be placed
into the hands of a collector and an extra fee
will be charged. H. G. WEHLER.

Gettysburg, Pa.,
City Hotel.

Half square from either depot. Livestock con-
nected with hotel. Drive of 20 miles with 4
or more, over battlefield, \$1.35.

J. E. HUGHES, Proprietor.

Public Sale!

Wednesday, March 10th, 1897, the
undersigned will sell at public sale at his
residence in Reading township, Adams coun-
ty, midway between Round Hill and Five
Points, the following personal property:
1 pair dark bay mules, 7 and 8 years old
and work wherever hitched, 2 Horses, one a
black mare 7 years old a good leader, 1 bay
horse



Mrs. Buckler's Sweet Apples.

BY CHARLES G. D. ROBERTS.

Autumn was just beginning to reveal herself in the heart of South Mountain—the gorgeous autumn of western Nova Scotia. It was about eight o'clock in the morning, and the air that streamed lightly over the shoulders of the hills had a most bracing savor. Mrs. Buckler, a freckled but comely and tall young woman, was just setting out for a twelve-mile tramp to the little settlement in the Valley, where she had to return a flatiron and a pair of wool-cards which she had borrowed from an obliging neighbor.

Neighbors, in those days, were few and far between in the country districts of Nova Scotia. The great emptiness created by the expulsion of the Acadians had not yet been filled up. For the neighbors, it behooved them to be neighborly.

Mrs. Buckler was an untiring worker, and her rare visits to the Valley constituted her only holiday. She had to walk, of course, as her husband had no horse, and she had no ambition to ride one of the faithful but extremely deliberate oxen. And, indeed, a matter of twelve miles seemed nothing of consequence to her.

"Be sure and get back before dark, 'Miry!'" admonished her husband, leaning meditatively against the woodpile at he watched her kiss the children for good-by.

"Shoo! Steve, I reckon you can put the babies to bed all right for once, can't you? It ain't often I get off; and when I do, I like to make a good day of it!"

"It ain't a lookin' after the children that I'm thinking of, 'Miry, as you know right well!" replied Steve Buckler, earnestly. "But you know how thick the bears are on the mountain this year; and there's no manner of doubt that was a wolf brushed by me in the pasture night before last. It ain't safe for you to be coming up through the woods after dark all alone that way. Stay all night, if you find it getting late!"

"Oh! I ain't afraid!" averred Mrs. Buckler, stoutly. "I may get back afore dark; but if I don't, I'll be careful and carry a light with me!"

These confident words she flung back over her shoulders, as she started gaily down the rough woodland way.

Arriving in due time at the settlement in the Valley, she did her errands, picked up the news, and richly enjoyed the rare luxury of a gossip. Time went all too quickly; and it was on the edge of dark ere she thought of starting for home. Then, of course, there were vehement protests. Her friends urged her to stay all night, picturing the perils of the journey, and representing that her husband would never dream of expecting her. But Mrs. Buckler, as her friends always said, was very "set." Putting aside all arguments, she started out on her long and lonely tramp.

She had little to carry, but that little was somewhat troublesome to manage. It was an apronful of sweet apples for the children, a treat which she knew they would enjoy. Sweet apples were then a rarity in South Mountain. When at length Mrs. Buckler reached the last house on the edge of the Valley, and found herself face to face with the long climb up the mountain, she felt compelled to acknowledge in her heart that the night was very dark. And she had yet four miles to go, through almost unbroken woods. In those four miles there were but two cabins to break the monotony of the way; and the farther of

these was a mile and a half from her home. She hesitated a moment, then went into the house, and asked for a pine-knot to light her on her journey.

Here again she was urged to stay; but lighting her torch she set her face resolutely to the mountain side. As she penetrated among the ancient trees the unsteady light of the pine-knot cast strangely moving shadows, and monstrous shapes seemed to spring up and disappear on all sides. For the first time she grew nervous, and felt an inclination to glance over her shoulder. This she presently conquered with some scorn. Nevertheless, she could not help hastening her steps; and the first cabin in the mountain had the air of a refuge to her, as she turned in to get a fresh pine-knot.

Here, too, she was strongly pressed to end her journey for the night. But now her obstinacy was well aroused. She was nettled at herself for having felt afraid. It was with something of the air of one who goes forth to battle that she gripped her torch and clutched her apron of sweet apples, as she turned again to the blackness of the forest path.

Between this cabin and the next the distance was but half a mile. Her nerves were now getting so well steadied that she no longer cared for the looming and shifting shadows, till at length a shadow distinctly smaller than the rest made the underbrush rustle audibly with its motion. Her heart gave a most uncomfortable leap, and she straightway thought of the wolf which her husband had spoken of. But, wolf or shadow, it fled away without menacing her; and she came in safety to the last cabin between her and home.

Here the neighbors were asleep, and she had to arouse them in order to beg another pine-knot. The one which she had got at the previous house was by no means burned out, but she feared lest it should fail before the end of her journey. The sleepy neighbors were astonished at her appearance. They threatened to detain her by force, when she refused their invitation to stay all night with them. But Mrs. Buckler was by this time a good deal "worked up," as she afterwards expressed herself; and she treated their kind persuasions with scant courtesy. She almost ran from the house; but in her apron, among the sweet apples, she carried the extra pine knot, all the same.

To ward off unpleasant thoughts, she kept picturing in her mind the way the children would enjoy the apples in the morning. She also thought of the remonstrances, tempered with ill-concealed admiration, with which her husband would greet her return. Her blood quite glowed again as she thought of the lofty fashion in which she would make light of it all. Just at this moment she saw, in the middle of the path before her, a large black bear, watching her curiously.

Her heart stood still, and she herself instantly followed his example. Then she reflected that she must appear calmly indifferent, if she would hope to escape. Slowly she moved forward again, waving her torch; and the bear, stepping out of the path, watched her steadily from among the underbrush as she went by. Then he stepped back into the path and followed her.

Her first and most natural impulse was to run like the wind for home, but this, after one startled leap forward, she checked with a mighty effort of her will. She walked on with swift but steady steps, watching the bear out of the corner of her eye, but all the time clutching obstinately at her apronful of apples. The bear, very slowly, kept drawing closer and closer, bent upon attacking, but evidently deterred by dread of the torch.

But the torch, meanwhile, was burning low; and Mrs. Buckler, in her excitement, failed at first to notice this. She was holding the pine-knot over her shoulder, as a sort of shield against her pursuer. When, with a shaking at the knees, she realized that

it was on the point of flickering out, she tried hastily to light the other; and in the effort some of her treasured apples fell out of her apron, and rolled behind her on the path.

As soon as the bear came to these apples he stopped, and began devouring them with the keenest relish.

"Why!" thought Mrs. Buckner, with a sudden lightening of her load of terror; "it's not me he's after, but the sweet apples!" and straightway all her old courage returned.

She paused, and took time to light her new pine-knot deliberately and well. Then she hurried on; and it was some minutes before her pursuer was again at her heels.

And now, so sudden are the revulsions of a woman's feelings, she was concerned only for the sweet apples. They were the children's apples; and it went sorely against her grain to let a bear have any of them. Not until he had come most uncomfortably close could she bring herself to again propitiate him; and then she doled out but three of the precious green globes, dropping them on the path behind her with slow reluctance.

The animal took perhaps a quarter of a minute to dispose of this ungrudgingly contribution, and then came on again with a sort of hopeful confidence.

"No!" declared Mrs. Buckler, firmly, "you ain't goin' to have another one!" and she fairly broke into a run. But when that heavy, shambling gallop sounded close at her back, her resolution weakened, and she dropped a couple more out of the apron. While the much gratified bear delayed to eat these, she rounded a turn of the road, and was gladdened by the sight of her own window glimmering some two hundred yards in front.

Calling her husband's name two or three times at the top of her voice, till she saw him fling open the door and rush out to meet her, she hugged the remnant of the apples to her breast, flung her torch at the bear, and sped like a deer toward the house. Whether the bear followed her further or not, she never knew. It certainly did not come near enough to the house for her husband to catch sight of it, for, as she flung herself into his arms, panting, triumphant, halfway between laughter and tears, he asked her what was the matter.

"Matter!" she cried, indignantly, "That's just like a man, after all I've gone through to get home!" And she pulled him violently into the house and slammed the door.

Steve Buckler was quite too judicious to remind her of the fact that he had urged her either to come home before dark, or else stay all night. He did not even let it appear in his face for an instant that he thought of such a thing. He listened to the story with all the breathless excitement that she had anticipated, praised her bravery and resource, vowed to shoot the bear next day, ate one of the sweet apples, and then, being very sleepy, went to bed. But Mrs. Buckler, before she followed his example, proudly tucked several of the apples under the children's pillows.—The Independent.

Deeply Interested.

Sinks—I would have been run over on Broadway today if it had not been for Winks, who was with me. He sprang forward and showered blows on the horses' heads with an umbrella. Just as the umbrella broke the team stopped, and I was pulled out from beneath the wheels.

Blinks—Did the umbrella have a silver handle like a shepherd's crook?

"I didn't notice particularly, and, besides, he broke it all to pieces stopping the team. Why?"

"He borrowed mine yesterday."—New York Weekly.

Insulted.

As she jumped from her bike, dusting her boots with the spray of golden rod, she exclaimed: "I have wheeled more than sixty miles since dinner; what do you think of that?"

"Great feat," he surprisingly ejaculated.

"Sir!" she almost hissed, and turned away with malignant hauteur; nor has she spoken to him since.—Boston Courier.

In a report just published it is stated that 20,024 criminal cases were reported to the London police during the year 1895, a decrease of 916 on the previous year.

FREIGHT CARS.

Improvements in Construction of These Lumbering Vehicles.

Special Cars for Chickens with Permanent Coops.

There is little in the exterior of freight cars to suggest that any great amount of care has been taken in their construction. The long trains of huge, ungainly boxes wind their way around curves, under bridges and through the cuts of the city without exciting even a speculative interest in the beholder. Yet the hundreds of cars of this sort that pass daily through New Haven illustrate a development in construction as remarkable as are the luxurious palace cars of today compared to the passenger coaches of half a century ago.

In these days every large shipper must have his own private freight cars, says the New Haven Register. In every train, almost, one will find a half a dozen or more special cars, and the purposes they serve are as varied as their ownership. They provide special accommodation for every conceivable kind of freight.

The refrigerator cars, used for the transportation of dressed meat and similar perishable products, were among the first specially constructed freight cars. They are now so well known as to excite no interest, unless it be in vain speculation as to how many millions of dollars are represented by them, for their number is legion.

Directly the opposite of the refrigerators are the heater cars, cleverly contrived to keep the contents at a fixed degree of temperature throughout the trip, and therefore invaluable for shipping fruit in cold weather. The heating is done by oil stoves. There are quite a number of special fruit car companies which own cars specially equipped for the carriage of fruit and produce in bulk, and these cars are divided into many classes, such as orange cars, cabbage cars, melon cars and so on almost indefinitely.

There is a pickle line, coffee line, numberless beer lines, and, strangest of all, a chicken or poultry line, these latter cars being fitted with permanent coops and feeding and watering facilities, intended for the safe handling of fowls of all kinds. There are furniture cars, buggy cars, chair stock cars, ice cars, plate glass cars, crockery cars, and, indeed, cars for almost every known commodity manufactured in sufficient quantities to make it worth while for the producers to build their own conveyances.

As to live stock cars, there are all kinds, from the palace or stable cars, down to the plain, every-day slatted affairs, and, unlike most of the other special vehicles, the stock cars can be used by any shipper willing to pay the owner a nominal sum for the rent of the car, over and above the usual freight charge imposed by the railroads, the advantage gained being the much better accommodations afforded by these special cars than given in the regular equipment of the railway.

The owners of these private cars get no direct benefit from their use. The contents must pay just the same freight charges as if carried in railroad companies' cars, but the one great advantage lies in the fact that a supply of cars ready to load can always be depended upon, for the special cars, when empty, are promptly sent home or to their point of origin, and are not used in any other trade without the owner's permission. The railroad allows owners a trifling sum for mileage, which serves to keep the cars in repair, but hardly yields any great revenue to them.

Of course, many of these private cars are built because of the special trade in which they are used, and which would not repay a railroad company to tie up money in furnishing the equipment necessary. As builders must conform to the rules of the master car builder, the private cars are as safe to run as those owned by the railroad companies, and, indeed, many are superior to the average cars in general use.

In France there is a law compelling physicians to write their prescriptions in the language of the country.

The Stranger Could Preach.

Late one Saturday night there arrived at a town in the mountainous regions of Pennsylvania a total stranger, tall, gaunt, light complexioned man, with rather low, retreating forehead and high cheek bones. He spent the night at the public house, and the next morning made his way to the Methodist church and accosted the pastor, telling him that he was a brother in the ministry. He seemed so awkward and plain in appearance that the pastor was half inclined to omit the courtesy due a brother pastor, of asking him to deliver a sermon. If he inquired of the stranger as to his name, he failed to catch it, and had no definite idea to whom he was speaking. His request for the stranger to preach was therefore expressed in the most formal and constrained manner. The stranger readily agreed to fill the pulpit; and the pastor's chagrin was evident as he resigned himself to his fate.

The visitor commenced in a low and deliberate tone, but warmed as he proceeded, and preached a most powerful sermon; and everybody in the audience whispered to his neighbor, "Who is he?"

Before he had taken his seat, the pastor had him by the hand.

"What did you say your name was?"

"Simpson," was the reply.

"What! Not the Bishop?" said the startled preacher.

"That is what they call me," said the tall, gaunt man.

The minister instantly sprang to his feet and shouted:

"You have just had the privilege of listening to Bishop Simpson. Let us sing, 'Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow.'"—Ram's Horn.

Cooks Breakfast on His Pillow.

The smallest residence in San Francisco, is, of course, located in Chinatown. It is not, however, at the end of a dark alley in a damp cellar. In many of these are some very diminutive roosting places, but they are elegant homes and flats compared to Wong Seek's private residence on the corner of Waverly place and Clay street, says the San Francisco Call.

Wong's home is about as big as his skin—a trifle larger, of course, to allow for his wooden shoes that go to bed with him, but the difference is not material. Wong's home is a box nailed to a brick wall over the fruit-stand where Wong makes a living that would not keep a white baby fat.

Directly opposite—that is to say on the southeast corner of Waverly place and Clay street—there is another Chinaman who has a residence similar to that of Wong. But his is larger than Wong's—whether owing to larger wooden shoes or to just what, is not known. But it measures fully a foot more in length and is an inch or so more in thickness.

The dimensions of Wong's residence—he lives in it all by himself—are five feet in length, two feet in width, with a ceiling height of three feet clear of the gas fixtures. For a pillow Wong has a 90-cent oil stove, and in the morning he cooks his breakfast on his pillow. He uses a rope ladder to get into his home, and when he has tucked himself in for the night, he pulls up his ladder and is safe.

Wong is saving money and will some day take the steamer for China and cart off 200 or 300 American gold dollars to the slums of Hongkong, where he will live like a prince.

The Tender-Hearted Soldier.

"We had a man in our company," said an old soldier, "whose patriotism was fervent, but who was so tender-hearted that he hated to inflict pain on anybody. At the first fight the regiment was in, when the order was given to commence firing, he said to the Captain:

"I don't want to shoot over there—I might hit somebody."

"Oh, go ahead," said the Captain. "I guess there's no danger."

"But before the war was over—such is the influence of a man's surroundings—he had got so that he took aim."—New York Sun.

In South America.

First Patriot—I thought the revolution was to begin today?

Second Patriot—It has been postponed on account of the weather.—New York World.

